New York, Aug. 20.—The officers and passengers of the steamer Orizaba knowing the people as we do, take it which arrved from Colon today said that the reports of trouble between Venezuela and Colombia were greatly to Washington and the ships are sent as a matter of course."

of any trouble while in the harbor, said Captain Smith.

one."
Col. J. R. Shaler, general superin

Col. J. R. Shaler, general superintendent of the Panama railroad, who was a passenger on the Orlzaba, ridiculed the reports of battles and incursions at the isthmus, and said there was no revolution in Colombia. Neither had there been any interference with his road. He continued:

"The fact that I have left Colon for the tent of the contract of the color of the color

"The fact that I have left Colon for a trip to New York is evidence that there is no disorder or trouble whatever at the isthmus. I read of a battle which I know never took place. There were many battalions engaged and 900 dead, but there were never any such forces and they never saw each other and nobody was scratched.

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time — The Weekly Gazette

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1901--EIGHT PAGES

OPINION DIVIDED AS TO

GRAVITYOF SITUATION

ITS EQUAL HAS NOT YET BEEN SEEN IN COLORADO OR THE WEST

Colorado Springs Proves Her Ability to Set a Horse Show Standard for Bigger Cities to Meet---Society Is Its Patron.

THE first night at the horse show indicates anything, Colorado Springs in the west. Sleek horses, natty rigs, enthusiastic horsemen and "society" were all there last night. There were fully 2,000 people thered around the arena when the show began, and most of them remained ntil after midnight, when the last event on the program came to an end. It as a fine show and promises well for the next two days.

at the southeast corner, while Susie was making the turn, the axie of road cart broke and Mr. McDermid was thrown out. He held onto the es and was dragged about 50 feet. The horse would undoubtedly have run cay and might have collided with the dozen other entries had not Mr. Macrimid held to the lines. As it was the horse was stopped and the driver caped without any serious injury.

Another event not down on the program was a dispute between the man-ers of the show and the Midland band. The band had a contract to play til 11 o'clock, and when the members wanted to quit at that time there was argument which ended with a truce. The band played until nearly 12

The first event on the program was to have been that for high school es, but Columbus, Mr. Bernard's famous stepper, was found to be lame, the event was postponed on that account. The roadster classes brought dozen fine entries. Mr. Rust's Viometa was decided to be the winner by Princess Reade, one of Mr. Ashbrook's entries, was popular with

the judges. Princess Reade, one of Mr. Ashbrook's entries, was popular with the crowd and got the red ribbon. Juanita was third.

The event for gaited saddle horses, for mares and geldings, had to be judged twice, as Silver Plume, a stallion, was given second prize before the mistake was discovered. Limestone Belle was the favorite with both the pectators and the judges and was given the blue ribbon. She was ridden by E. J. Sims, of this city. The mare is owned by Mr. Woodward, of Kansas City, and is worth \$3,000. She is the principal rival of Columbus in the high echool class. Rylond, owned by J. A. Potts, of Mexico, Mo. was awarded the second prize in the saddle horse event, and Tom Bass, owned by Mr. Bernard of this city and ridden by Tom Bass, the well known trainer, got third prize. Daisy Dean, owned by Frank L. Smith, of Denver, was fourth.

The favorites did not win in the four-in-hand class, but that was principally because Mr. Bartiett's appointments were careless. Mr. Ashbrook his fours with a masterly hand, and the tally-ho and harness were perfect. He was given the blue ribbon. Colonel Hughes, of Denver, displayed his fine animals and glistening vehicle to splendid advantage. The red ribbon went to his team and Mr. Bartlett, with Bonnie, Lassie, Royal and Suitan, ook third prize.

s stepping was fine and the applause which greeted her was the most

thusiastic of the show.

The class for ponies ridden by boys and girls was popular. Some of the ungsters rode like veterans. Master Davis was given first prize and blue blooms were also pinned on ponies ridden by Arthur Norbury and George one York. Marguerite Hogan, entered by D. F. Hogan, of Denver, got the dribbon, and Duchess, ridden by Merrill Bernard, of this city, was given

n Dot, proved to be the winner and he was decidedly the crowd's Dan Hogan, of Denver, rode one of his string and drew second

es were as trim as the drivers. Mrs. Frank H. Pettingell, driving a

orses were as trim as the drivers. Mrs. Frank H. Pettingell, driving a upple gray to a spider rig, won first prize.

The potato race was exciting and the spectators seemed to be as much terested as the contestants. The limit for lancing the potatoes and taking em from one box to another was 10 minutes. Ralph Knight, of Kansas vy, got a good start and won the first prize easily. Joe Kenyon was second, in riders were cheered throughout the race.

In the jumping class the horses were refractory and it was with great fingity when this event was over, but most of the crowd stayed to see the vectacular jumping of the horses.

Even at the late hour an extra event was decided. It was a class for dinhands, and Dr. C. A. Holder, of Denver, had the satisfaction of seeing blue ribbon pinned to one of his fine leaders. It was hard for the judges ecide between Dr. Holder's team and that of Chester A. Arthur, Jr., of city.

The arena was in fine condition and the only complaint the spectators to make was the poor lighting. Tonight there will be more lights and the spants of boxes and seats towards the ends of the arena will have no

The judges for the show are Mayor Wright, George L. Goulding, Captain French and C. A. Pratt.

The show was preceded by two parades. In the afternoon a number of the horses entered in the different events were led or driven through the streets and in the evening the Riding and Driving club paraded.

There will be matinee and evening performances today. The afternoon exhibition will begin at 2:30 o'clock and that in the evening at 8. The afternoon classes include pony tandems, pairs of roadsters, gaited saddle horses, single harness, borses, pacers, runabout, harness ponies, road four-in-hands, ponies in harness, jumping, single horses to trap and high school horses.

The evening classes will be for roadsters, champion gaited saudle horses, tandems, saddle ponies, polo ponies, harness horses pairs to traps, potato race and sporting tandems.

The eventual class association is in session in Glasgow.

International Law association is in session in Glasg

and sporting tandems.

The summary of last night's events follows:

lass No, 2—Roadsters (trotters); horses for years or over. First prize, \$25, Viota, entered by E. R. Rust of Denver; and prize, \$15, Princess Reade, A. E. Princes, Reade, A. E. Princes, Reade, A. E. Princes, Pr

W. E. Wel-mo, Colc. Register.

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that on July. A he regular the country in the state mn. admin-gear before in my final rator, pray d will then hadminisplace any and present y there be, Colorado,

I. Renn.

there will stockhold ining cor. wil. at E. any. No. 12 ings, Colo avey a poor company of the sales of the sal

01. 1901.

No. 4-Four-in-hands, park teams;

s No. 4—Four-in-hands, park teams; mation, style, manners and allaction to be considered. First pitze, E. Ashbrook, Kansas City; second 5:0, Prince and Pride, leaders, and and Colonel, wheel, driven by Col. Hughes of Denver; third prize, \$20, and Lassie, leaders, and Royal and Lassie, leaders, and Royal and Lassie, leaders, and Royal artlett, driven by Mr. Bartlett. No. 5—Local saddle ponies, ridden van digits. Special prize to Master Blue ribbons to Juliette, ridden by T. Norbury; Roy, ridden by George York of Denver; red to Marguerite by D. F. Hogan, and yellow to ss. by Merrill Bernard.

s No. 6—Ponies ridden by gentlemen; prize, first, Dot, ridden by Joensecond to Dan Hogan; third to F. th, and fourth to Harry Leonard.

Class No. 1-High school horses; postponed.
Class No. 2-Roadsters (trotters); horses
the poned construction of the policy of the policy of going, manners and quality considered. Prize, hand planted china, awarded to Mrs. Frank H. Petting, and prize, sib. Princess Reade, A. E.

A. Beecher, with Chester Lad; third, the policy the policy the prize, sib. Princess Reade, A. E.

Akhbrook, Kansas City; third prize, ribAvery.

Avery.

Class No. 8—Potato race; ten minute:
limit. First prize, 10, Ralph Knight, Kansas City; second prize, \$5, Joe Kenyon
third, Charles T. Walker, and fourth, Mr

third, Charles T. Walker, and fourth, Mr. Guggenhelmer.
Class No. 9-Jumping class; best performance over fences to count. First prize, \$50, Queensbury, Harry Leonard; second prize, \$30, General, owned by Col. Hughes; third prize, \$10, Evolution, owned by Dan Hogan.
Class No. 40-Special, four-in-hands; won by Dr. C. A. Holder; second, Chester A. Arthur, Jr.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS WILL CONVENE TODAY

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 20.—Republicans of Virginia will meet in state conven-tion here tomorrow. Col. J. H. Hoge of Roanoke, will probably be the nominee for governor. General Thomas L. Ros-ser of Charlottesville, is also a possible

ser of Charlottesville, is also a possion-candidate.

For the first time in many years in this state the Republican state conven-tion will seat only a few negroes. The delegates have been chosen from among the whites, in pursuance, of a policy which seems to have been adopted to that end.

ALL THE NEWS

onal home for telegraph operators lo-ated in this city. Preliminary steps were taken yesterday

STATE

A wagon road from Grand Junction to the summit of Grand mesa will be built during the coming year. Free postal delivery in Grand Junction will start about the first of October. Members of the American Geological society visited the Camp Bird mine at Ourny yesterday.

orning at the Tabor Grand Opera hous onlinuing three days.

GENERAL

In the cricket tournament in Chicago fanitoba defeated Minnesota by 83 runs. Three negroes were killed in Plerce City Io., and 30 families driven from their

Many.

American agents are busy in Belgium recruiting Belgian glass blowers for service in the United States.

Dr. Louis Knapp, aged 40, a practicing physician of St. Louis, has forever separated himself from his wife and four children and will become isolated from the world to nurse Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who was found there two weeks ago.

Pennsylvania Republicans will hold their

veeks ago. Pennsylvania Republicans will hold their state convention at Harrisburg today.

The Rev. Handley Carr Glyn Moule Mor ison, professor of divinty at Cambridg iniversity, has been appointed bishop of Durham in succession to the late Dr

Great strength was shown in many stocks yesterday on the mining exchange. Gold Dollar advanced to 20%. Elkton to \$1.83. Golden Cycle to 65%. Eclipse to 13. Isabelia to 47, and Helen B. to 4%. Elk paso went off to 51.

The Mary McKinney company has reduced the flow of water to less than 1,000 gallons by tireless pumping, and it is thought the flow will be soon entirely subdued. The reduction is the cause for much satisfaction in mining circles generally.

Mr. J. C. Connor left yesterday for the Guanajuato mining district of Mexico, accompanied by eastern capitalists. He will start heavier developments on the mines in which he is interested and acquire additional properties.

The Alamo company is saying one form

MANITOBA OUTCLASSED

******* Special to the Gazette.

Chicago, Aug.. 20—In the cricket tournament here to-day Manitoba made 51 in the first inning and 152 in the second.

Minnesota only totaled 48 and 72, losing the game by 83 runs. 4

A MISSOURI TOWN used. Thirty negro families were driven from their homes. Many of the negroes who fled from the city are hiding in the surrounding woods, while others have gone greater distances in seeking safety.

Villam Godley, shot in his own house.

PETE HAMPTON, burned in his who was jynched, was not the real who was jynched, was not the real who was jynched, was not the real who was jynched, with the percess will

EXPELLING NEGROES FROM

PETE HAMPTON, burned in his who was lynched, was not the real own house but probably shot before the fire.

Eugene Barrett, also known as Carter, in a confession while a rope was around his neck, accused Joe Lark, ters, respectable persons, will be a Frisco porter, of being implicated in the crime and Lark was arrested to obliged to go.

in the crime and Lark was arrested today in this city. This afternoon he
gave a detailed statement as to his
whereabouts Sunday and he is believed to be not guilty. Some here
think that Barrett told any story in
order to save his life.

The funeral of Miss Wild took place
today and was witnessed by several
thousand people. Pierce City is near
the junction of four divisions of the
Frisco, and trains from all directions
brought in large numbers of armed
men bent on bloodshed if necessary.
When the mob last night went to the
section of the city occupied by the
negroes some one in the cabins opened
fire but no one was hit. The mob duced the flow of water to less than 1000 gallons by threless pumping and it is thought the flow will be soon entirely subdued. The reduction is the cause for much satisfaction in mining circles generally.

MANITORA OUITCIASSED.

In thought the flow will be soon entirely is the flower of the gallon and it is thought the flow will be soon entirely subdued. The reduction is being made from the Stelsmith lease on the Findley and Manitorn and this suggested the idea of taking all the guns. The local hardware local many temperature is all the guns. The local hardware local many temperature is the interested and active and the grade rock thaving been developed. Speciments from a small streak show rich values in free gold.

MANITORA OUITCIASSED.

MINNESOTA IN CRICKET PASSENGER OF ISLANDER

above. The impression I received from my interview with President Cas

with Colombia.

"My source of information as to the reported Colombian invasion is the statement made by General Castro as

as a matter of course."

Henry Willarbeam, counsel for one of the asphalt companies, arrived today on the steamer Maracaibo from Venezuela. Mr. Beam said:
"Caracas is quiet. Everything is proceeding as usual. The guarantees of the constitution have, however, been supposed as a second of the constitution of the constitution have been supposed as a second of the constitution." organ published at Caracas which wer been suspended on account of the invasion of Venezuelan soil according to information received by President Castro to that effect. War bulletins are issued at frequent intervals. General Castro in an interview on August 10 told me that he had a force of 10,000 men at San Cristobal, commanded by his brother Celestino Castro, and that he had 10,000 other troops in the three border states. He said that no option was left to him in that matter; that he must protect Venezuela. Martial law exists in these taree states, Merida. Trunjillo and Tachira. "I am not aware that Dr. Rice, the brought here on the Maracaibo today contain a proclamation from the president in which he calls "the Venezuclan patriots" to "rejoice as our flag streams in triumph over the Colombian frontier. The enemy has fled, the victory is ours. On the field of battle fell 800 bodies of the rebels, their artillery abandoned, many taken princates and their handers for."

their artiflery abandoned, many taken prisoners and their banners torn."

This proclamation was issued after the battle of San Cristobal and is dated August 8. Of the same date and at the same place (San Cristobal) another proclamation issued by General Celectics Castry reside in part. Celestino Castro reads in part:

"I am not aware that Dr. Rice, the Colombian minister, in leaving the "General Gonzales Valencia has re-turned to invade us by the way of San Fostina, probably, although he has concealed his movement as much as possible. Thinking that possibly his advance might be on Colon (Tachira) I gave orders to General Ruben Car-denas in order that with his battalions he might proof the enemy at Lagumbre he might meet the enemy at Lacumbre

once sank. At the inquest held at Juneau which Mr. Snyder attended evidence developed which may tend to excuse the captain for not beaching her at once. Mr. Snyder said: "The pilot testified that he was on the bridge and that as soon as she struck he told the captain he was going to beach her, but the captain said. 'No there is a better place about NEW MOVE IN **BRIBERY CASE**

been suspended on account of the in

At Their Own Request Informations Will Be Filed Against Those Chiefly Implicated.

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, Aug. 20.—The contempt case against the parties charged with trying to bribe the Anderson jury came to an abrupt close and tomorrow menning informations will be filed with the district attorney charging Messrs. Tammen, Bonflis, Thomas, Schroeder and Sadlier with all the misdemeanors that have been charged or implied by the evidence. In the meantime Judge Mullins will withhold his decision in the contempt case until the other cases are tried. The unusual part of the proceedings is that the parties accused have asked that the informations be filed.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 10.—After all the conflicting stories from Pierce City have been sifted it develops that three

egroes lost their lives there as a re-ult of the murder of Gazelle Wild.

WILLIAM CODIEV hanged from

will take his authority to the district attorney's office tomorrow morning and file informations against each of the accused on four different grounds. The first will be in on the charge of conspiracy, which, if proven, is punishable by penitentiary sentence; the second charge will be that of embracery or procurement; this charge embraces all such proceedings as threats, entreaties, promises of any kind, etc., and is punishable by a fine of not less than \$5.00 and one year in the penitentiary. The third charge will be for bribery, and the fourth will be for attempted bribery. District Attorney Lindsley has requested Special Prosecution O'Bryan to assist in the prosecution, but Mr. G'Bryan has not as yet given him a decided aniswer. His fusiness engagements may prevent him from assisting. In a "so the people may know" article tonight the Post says its proprietors have asked that the information be filed and a speedy trial follow in order to clear themselves of the abuse that has been heaped upon them during the past 18 days.

all charges. I also ask that the same all charges be filed against Judge Thomas and Mr. Schreeder. I request the court do withhold his decision in the contempt proceedings until after the trial by the Jury has taken place."

The request of the parties will be brought out that na what has already been brought. Special Prosecutor O'Bryan trial.

MEET AT DES MOINES

IOWA DEMOCRATS TO

mmediately under the sailors' quar-ers they thoughtlessly rushed down

away. It was established that if the pilot had carried out his intention he

could have gotten her on the beach without the loss of any lives except

v this afternoon, causing a loss estimated at nearly \$100,000. The sheds were full of freight reserved to the scene of the fire and succeeded in hauling away several hundred cars which would transfer passenger depot was considerably damaged but fire department concerted.

COLOMBIA ENGAGING AMERICAN SEAMEN

New York, Aug. 20.—The government of Colombia is engaging American seamen as officers of its navy. Aboard the ship Finance, which has just salled for Colon, were Joseph A. Merriti and John Grundel, who have been engaged as first and second officers respectfully. The Times will say tomorrow.

"They will be assigned to duty on the gunboat General Pinzon, which was formerly James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht Namouna, and was recently purchased in England for \$400,000."

The British officers refused to serve on her after they delivered the yacht at Panama. Then General Carlos Alban, governor of the department of Panama, commanded Captain Sukefort of the steamship advance to secure Americans capable of filling places.

THE FRISCO SYSTEM.

THE CAPTAIN

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—J. T. Snyder, a resident of Juneau, arrived on the steamer Farralion today from Juneau. Mr. Snyder was on the Islander. He was in the water three hours clingsing to a raft and was finally picked up in an unconscious condition. He left the boat just half a minute after the

STRUGGLE IS TO BE LONG

Prevailing Opinion Now In Regard to Steel Strike.

BOTH SIDES ARE DETERMINED

Talk of Settlement Is No Longer Credited---Union Officials Pleased With Developments.

was a lull today and neither side tock to be settling down into a determined of crippling mor

left.

Joseph Bishop, the Ohio arbitrator, appeared here again today, but both sides promptly repudiated the suggestion that another move for peace

gestion that another move for peace was being considered.

The steel managers succeeded in starting the last idlo mill at the Clark plant and are evidently planning a series of extensions at every point, where there is a chance of success. They will probably start the Star tin wills, the effect of the steel start in which is the effect of the start in which is the start of the start in which is the start of the start in which is the start of th going to beach ner, but the captain said, 'No, there is a better place about three miles from here and she will easily float that long.'
"The testimony showed that there was a stowaway in the forward water-tight compartment and when the vessel struck the water rushed in on him and he set up a high bowl, and being to and from the mill. She has always been very popular with the mill men and the pickets say they would rather face a regiment of soldiers than do enything improper in her presence. They say that in peace times she nursed their families and that they cannot interfere with her or the men she escorts. The steel managers are also areasters for the work man for the second of the steel managers are

whom he met would not talk for pub-leation. The strikers met the move- President Shaffer and his

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—Following the lare standing firm and must be con-rapid moves of yesterday on either sulted before the mills run. They say, side of the great steel strike there. they have the situation well in hand,

mills in this city and increase the force at the Lindsay and McCutcheon mills. An interesting feature of the fight at the latter mill is contributed by the claim of the strikers that Mrs. Fred Baugh, wife of the superintend-

and both properties are shut of The closing of the Pennsylvania

tions of a liberal nature are being made to the cause. They express

THE ARGENTINE SMELTER TO BE CLOSED DOWN

800 men, will, it is announced, be closed down on September 15. Assistant Superintendent McDonald says the shutdown is to give the plants a thorough cleaning and denies as utterly untrue a rumor that the purpose is to trace an alleged shortage of \$100,000 in the ore accounts. It is said that this work can be finished by January 1. Whether the smelter will re-open at that time will, it is said, be determined by the board of directors at their meeting in New York on September 11. A. R. Myers, a local member of the board, is

MR. KNOX'S REPLY TO THE ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE

information from Mr. Knox regarding information from Mr. Knox manufactor agreement from Mr. Knox from Mr. How the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 13, 1901, in which you request me to obtain for you certain information with reference to certain alleged 'agreement or agreements between the constituent companies and individuals who organized the United States Steel corporation. The information which you request information that I may possess or can alleged 'trust or syndicate agreement,' which you state the president of the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab, 'refused to furnish information by our request for information is founded upon information and belief that at the time this contract or contracts was or were made; the information with you are a party with a supplied of the supplied of the United States Steel corporation in the discussion of the United States Steel corporation of the United States Steel corporation of the United States Steel corporation of the

the constituent members of the steel corporation.

"Neither at the time of the formation of the United States Steel corporation nor at any time was I officially connected with the Carnegie Steel company. I was formerly one of its legal advisers in the conduct of its manufacturing business, but was never consulted with reference to the formation of the United States Steel company nor in relation of the sale to that company

Chicago, Ang. 20.-Lawrence Auchterlone of Gleaview won the opening championship today from a field of 38 representative amateurs and profesrepresentative amazeurs and profes-sionals in the second annual tourna-ment under the auspices of the West-ern Golf association to determine the title of western open champlon. Auch-terlone's score for the 36 holes was 160, which is a remarkable figure for such

SITUATION IS DELICATE

Steel Corporation Brought a Party of Strike Breakers.

MILLS ARE CLOSELY GUARDED

Strikers Increase Their Watchfulness and Put Out More Patrols---Shaffer Shows Effects of Overwork.

• Pittsburg, August 18.—A party of about the impairment of the milis strike breakers brought up from the south by special train were safely definition. But I havis member of the advisor. livered in the steel mill at Monessen parly this morning and the United States Steel corporation expects to add that plant to the number running partly or in full with non-union men within the next 24 hours. The Carnegie properties also resumed tonight out a break in the forces operat-

outside that the men had arrived, has ever been fought. outside that the men had arrived. Has ever been fought. There is but friewed brush to Monessen by special train and were landed at 4 b'clock. It is not known how many men were in the party, or where they were obtained. The mills are guarded and the men will be kept upon the premises until all danger of trouble ceases. Bunks for about 50 men have there exceed and large quantities of the control property, and guards posted to keep property, and guards posted to keep but all intruders. The strikers will indoubtedly make an effort to induce the strike breakers to quit, and the lear is expressed that there will be be companied. "The situation today is perfectly satisfactory to the organization. It will be learned that our organization has prepared to the property of the organization and the learned that our organization has been considered association and the same of the property without interference by the officers of the companies. against the men or property. The sit- wonderful recuperative uation there is regarded as very deli- will revive, no matter how hard the cate. The steel managers may succeed blow dealt it."

tion, but no meeting was neld, it having been agreed that the two lodges shall meet only in joint session

ing been agreed that the two lodges shall meet only in joint session. Assistant Secretary Tighe, the em-Issary of President Shaffer, and ...r. Davis, vice president of the fourth district, went to East Chicago carly in the day, on invitation of the scen-

workers employed there at the inde-pendent mills. The object of the visit

is not known at present.

Mr. Tighe today, in spenking of the probability of the men at South Cancago reconsidering their action of last week, said: "I will make no further effort with these men unless they come to me and ask for a conference.

They are not now members of the as-

Recretary Tighe addressed two big meetings at the East Chicago mills of

th Republic Iron and Steel company

today. He and Mr. Davis had gone there direct from Milwaukee because the union men signified their desire to reaffirm their sympathy with the movement in the cast and in certain parts of the west. This they did They went even further and emphasized their disapproyal of the attitude and extend of the South suleage steep

and action of the South Unicago steel

for Pittsburg.

until they are reinstated.

iation and nothing can be done

CONDITIONS UNCHANGED

America realize the full meaning of Milliout a break in the forces operating them, and that fact, joined with a promise of an early start at Mones sen, leads the steel officials here to take a very hopeful view of the simulation. The strikers claim that men amough to start the Monessen mills cannot be obtained and that they have not yet shown their hand at DuQuesne and other Carnesie plants. They cannot be obtained and that they have not yet shown their hand at DuQuesne and other Carnegie plants. They promise that developments will inorgate the strength to their advantage. The men who were handing the tavement for the steel corporation successfully veiled their action, however, and had their charges safely known definitely by anyone upon the known definitely by anyone upon the outside that the men had arrived, has ever been fought. There is but

been erected and large quantities of return to work upon any agreement food have been purchased for them. Short of an agreement by the trust A fence has been thrown around the that the Amalgamated association has

cate. The steel managers may succeed in getting another mill on tomorrow at the Painter plant. Two mills were operated there last week with non-union men, and part of another crew was got together last week. Just as 5000 as enough men are available the fund mill will be started.

There is talk tonight of the possibility of an extension of the strike among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the men is up to fever heat. A fight besteel some and non-union men on the street saturday night coupled with the action of the steel company in oblitive of an extension of the strike among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the steel workers. om New Orleans arriving in Mobile uring the day. Telegraphic commu-leation with New Orleans was ch ained today for the first time sin orm. Several internet who have working below came into see There is talk tonlgat of the possibility of an extension of the strike to other trades. The structural iron workers and bricklayers are becoming directly interested through the question of handling material made by the United States Steel corporation. The strike leaders say they have the absolute promise of support from those two trades and that they will refuse to handle non-union-made material. They cite a number of instances where the structural men and brick makers have shown their sympathy and spirit.

Opinion is divided here as to the ultimate action of the Chicago men. Absistant Secretary Tighe is generally inderstood to be working among the Chicago men today, and some connidence is expressed in his all-may to bring them over. Some of the strike leaders are credited with saying that they care more about the moral effect of getting the strikers out an they do There is talk tonlgat of the possibility of an extension of the strike to other trades. The structural iron workers and bricklayers are becoming directly interested through the question of handling material made by the United States Steel corporation. The strike leaders say they have the absolute promise of support from those than the confract to feed the strikers. Saturday aftermon about 30 of the new men left the warehouse where they have been quartered and came down town add took lodgings previously obtained for them by the mill management. A local resolute promise of support from those than and taken the confract to feed ile tonight. They say that the wa n the Lensas swamp, through which he Louisville & Nashville runs, con detely demoralized the wild anima pletely demoralized the wild animals which have their haunts in that wild waste. Many deer came upon the railroad to escape the flood, and a lineman caught one which was so exhausted by swimming that it was unable to get away. A big black bear also come out of the camp, but was not cantured ot captured. Information today from the Amer

iron matton today from the American steamer Evelya, ashore on the south coast near the entrance to Pensacola harbor, is to the effect that she lies in an easy position and can probably be pulled on. Towhoat men of Mobile are arranging to put, her out of the sand

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS WITH SWIFT & CO.

RECOVERING FROM

THE GULF STORM

the tender,

The James A. Lawrence, with Mr.
Barric and others on board, went down
the Sandy Hook during the day and
picked out the point at which the mooring buoy will be placed for the Shamrock and her consorts. Captain Matthews of the Erin, said it was unlikely
the Shamrock would be given a practice
spin until after the arrival of "the goverror." It agneris to be the desire of

ernor." It appears to be the desire of all that Sir Thomas should inspect bis boat before she is sent out.

FINE MUSIC

New York, Aug. 18.—The whereabouts of John T. Hayden, the missing secretary-treasurer of the New York branch of Swift & Co., remained a mystery today and tonight. Hayden disappeared last Tuesday after he had turned las books over to John Chaplin, an auditor in the Chleago offices of Swift & Co., who had come east to make one of his periodical inspections of the firm's accounts. Mr. Chaplin had gone but a little way in his work when he discovered that the accounts were short several thousand dollars. A warrant has been sworn out for Hayden, and detectives are looking for him. A warrant was issued on a complaint framed AT SOUTH CHICAGO WORKS Chicago, August 18.—The situation at the Illinois steel works at South Chicago is unchanged, tonight.

The west is all right," he said, as the left. "Vice President Davis is now in charge and I am confident me menyloyed at the mill who last week refused to obey President Snaffer's or there to strike, were to hold a conference today with Assistant Secretary Highe, looking to a reconsideration of their action, was unfounded. There was to have been a regular meeting to their confidence of the South Chicago lodges of the association, but no meeting was neld, it having been agreed that the two lodges shall meet only in joint session.

The west is all right," he said, as the left. "Vice President Davis is now in charge and I am confident me men to their unifonism."

Resolutions denonacing the members of the South Chicago lodges of the South Chicago lodges of the recognition or support of union men," were adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor tonight. The resolutions were not adopted without a fight, however, as a strong faction in the meeting maintained that the Chicago in the country to the meeting maintained that the Chicago in the Chicago offices of Swift & Co., who have to have one of his periodical inspections of the firm's accounts. Mr. Chaplin had gone but a little way in his work when he discovered that the accounts were short detectives are looking for him. A warrant was issued on a complaint framed on the accusation that Hayden had appropriated \$10,000 which he obtained by one check drawn upon the company's account. Mr. Chaplin when seen at his hotel instruction of the embezzlement is the meeting maintained that the Chi-last the converse to John Chaplin, and day and tonight. The start treaday after he had turned lass to work to John Chaplin, and day and tonight. The start treaday after he had turned lass to work to John Chaplin, and the Chicago offices of Swift & Co., who had come cast to make one of his periodical inspections of the firm's accounts. We had a mangent and the chicago in the Chicago of t

"The amount of the embezziement is between \$15,000 and \$20,000. It will not fusal to "locate their contract with tacir employers.

Milwankee, Wis., August 18.—Everything was quiet at Bay View today. The majority of the strikers remained at their homes, but some of them gathered in little knots on the streets and discussed the strike. The fires at their homes, but some of them gathered in little knots on the streets and discussed the strike. The fires at the flavor of the blast turnaces. It will probably take all of this week the flavor homes between put out with the exception of the blast turnaces. It is said that 400 men are employed in the blast furnaces. Some of the leaders at Bay View hope for a compromise between the United States Sicel corporation and the Amargamated association in the next two weeks.

Joliet, Ill., August 15.—All was quiet today among the sicen workers in Joliet. A joint meeting of the four hard large shas heave alled for the large large states and exposited to his own acount. He had exposited to his own acount, He had a processing the large state when he was not he was a count. When he wanted money had exposited to his own acount. He had exposited to his own acount. He own account. When he wanted money he drew against the checks which he had deposited to his own account. He was receiving a large salary. Hayden was under bond and the company will not lose a dollar."

FRENCH ARMY SENSATION.

Paris, August 18 .-- In the course of

a speech at a prize distribution in Auxonne today General Andre, the minis-

ter of war, made a sensation by de

been sent to him proved the army to

HOLD-UP IN MELBOURNE.

quiet today among the seec workers in Joliet. A joint meeting of the four local lodges has been called for tomorrow. No attempt to start up the plant here is anticipated this week. The wire mids will be compelled to shut down before the end of the week and this will throw out 2 mg additiona

¡Sicel corporation and the Amaiga

fusal to "ioate their contract with

tacir employers.

until they are reinstated." W. C. Davis, vice president of the fourth district and director of the steel strike in the west, announced tonight that he believed the South Chicago men finally will join the great strike of steel workers. Not this week, he said, because there was be no meeting. It is his intention to meet the men individually and endeavor to persuade them to reverse their decision. Recretary Tighe addressed two big PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS

ter of war, made a sensation by de-claring that the commanders of the various army corps has received let-ters from one of the pretenders de-signed to seduce them from their du-ty, but the fact that the letters had Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 18.-The indi-cations are that Wednesday's Republican state convention will be a peaceful gathering, that Judge Wm. Potter, of Pittsburg will be nominated to succeed Pittsburg will be hominated to succeed himself on the supreme court bench, and that Representative Frank G. Har-ris, of Clearfield will be the nominee for state treasurer. They are the only avowed candidates, and the prospects are their nomination will be made by be loyal to the republic.

General Andre did not say whether the pretender in question was Bour-bon or Bonapartist.

men. Resolutions were passed pledg-ing their support morally and finan-cially. They arranged to contribute \$1,000 every two weeks to the strikacclamation.

1. S. Senators Quay and Penrose, both of whom are away on a vacation, will not attend the convention. State Chairman Reeder and his assistants will come to Harrisburg tomorrow to open headquarters and arrange the pre-liminaries of the convention.

HOLD-UP IN MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, Aug 18.—Four masked men armed with revolvers held up a tram car in the suburbs of Melbourne late tonight and rified eight passengers of their money and jeweicy, after which they decamped. ers' fund.
These meetings over, Secretary
Tighe boarded a Pennsylvania train

SHAMROCK II AN ROCK II AN OBJECT OF INTEREST MACARTHUR New York, Aug. 18.—Despite the disagreeable weather, there was a crowd of boats about the Shamrock II. off Stapicton all day today. All the excursion steamers and the regular route boats are supported in the challenger during the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the challenger during the ch HOME AGAIN

cursion steamers and the regular route boats ran close to the challenger during the day on every trip, to give the passengers a chance to see Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht. The bands invariably played either "The Wearing of the Green" or "God Save the King." and the challenger was cheered repeatedly. The crew, including Captain Sycamore remained on board the tender all day, only an anchor watch of three men beling on board the Shamrock. The cheers for the Shamrock were returned from the tender. Says Affairs in the Philippines Are Gratifying But Not Perfect.

INSURGENTS' POWER BROKEN

Northern Luzon Presents the Best Conditions---Business in Manila Is in Excellent Shape.

AT THE CASINO port Sheridan arrived today from Manila. The Sheridan brought General The inclemency of the weather last evening did not prevent a goodly number of people from attending the special musical program arranged at the Broadmoor Casino, and they felt highly tendence Casino, and they felt highly the afternoon crowd was large and upperciative. The singing of Mrs. Martin of the views commission to the solution of the solution of the Fourteen for the Solution of the solution is in command of the court companies of the Fourteenth. Lieut. Quinton is in command of the court companies of the Fourteenth.

armed insurgents are son at mag. ...
they will soon surrender as their powe
is broken and they are not being aided
by the natives. These natives hav ge criminal class there redations on American and natives, ugh the latter suffer the most se-



L MACARTHUR

as Captain H. W. Newton of the Thir- (criminals. There is every reason to be-fourth volunteer regiment, who took [lieve that the whole country will be perfeetly safe for travelers. a preminent part in the capture of Agminaldo. At present there is some trouble in amar, but General Hughes with a

Philippine

At present there is some trouble in Samar, but General Hughes with a large and effective force has gone after them and will soon bring the insurgents to their senses. That is the worst place, but it is not interfering with the coast business. In Cebu and Bohol and occasionally in southern Luzon there is a slight outbreak, but it is caused by the criminal element.

The civillan commission was about to put in force some excellent ideas of the municipal government of the city of Manila when I left. The city is in excellent condition and especially in its sanitary department and its growth in

AN ALASKAN STEAMER SANK

Struck An Iceberg Off Douglas Island and Nearly a Hundred Persons

Victoria, B. C., August 18 .- The steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigaated by the Canadian Pacine Naviga-tion company of tais city, struck an ice-herg off Douglas island at 2 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down from 65 to 80 souls, including passengers and crew. Some of the surviv steamer Queen. They report that as the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down her boiler exploded, causing the death of many who mighave escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with ms steamer.

Among the passengers lost on the Islander were:
Mrs. Ross, wife of the governor of of the Yukon territory, her child and

nicce.

Dr. J. Duncan of this city.

W. G. Preston and bride, of Seatue,

t. Mills. Victoria.

Mrs. J. C. Henderson, victoria.

F. H. Keating and two sons, Los ingeles. Cal. J. V. Douglas. Vancouver

Mrs. Phillips and child. Seattle. Mr. Fall, Victoria.
Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Captain
licholson.
The members of the crew lost were:

Captain Foote, George Allau, third engineer. Horace Smith, second steward. S. J. Pitts, cook. Two Chinamen Buck Hooder and Durke, oilers,

Two firemer.
Night Saloon Watchman Kendall.
Joe Bard, second pantryman. Two waiters.
G. Miller, parber.
N. Law and M. P. Jock, porters.

Moran, coal passer. Mrs. W. Smith. Vancouver. Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, Seattle

spent 16 years in the Klondike, lost 335.000 in dust. Some say that Captain Foote reached a raft, but when he saw the extent of the disaster he jumped overboard. No accurate list of the dead will be available until one arrival of the purser on the steamer Farralon tomorrow.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the effects and pages.

of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the officers and passengers who returned, said:

"The purser is remaining in the north attending to the forwarding of through passengers. It is not possible to give an exact list of those lost, but from the fact that 1.3 were saves the number lost must be very much below the figures mentioned. In my onlying the loss of life will not expended. low the figures mentioned. In my opinion the loss of life will not ex-

ceed 20.

F. G. Hinto-Bowker, late manager of the British-American corporation of London, who was a passesnger, says:
"My first intimation of the accident

"My first intimation of the accident was the rushing of passengers on the deck, which woke me up. I was in a cabin with Mr. Maghten. I got up, went out of the cabin and saw the steamer sinking at the bow. I woke my partner up and we dressed. By this time she was still lower in the water. By the time I got out of the cabin the water was about the smoking-room floor. I went on the upper deck, fellowed by my partner. I saw the boats were gone. I went to a fall-hanging davit, by this time only the stern was out of water. I saw a raft in the water with eight or ten people on it. I slid down the rope onto the raft, and as soon as I got on the stern of the steamer she sank and sheep of the steamer she sank are supposed that the killing of the cattle was contained to the steamer she sank are supposed that the killing of the cattle was contained to the steamer she sank are supposed to the steame on the stern of the steamer she sank and sucked the raft and people down. We were some time under water, but I

swimming and got them aboard. By this time the steamer had sunk out of sight. Many people hung onto the raft at different times, but it was not air-tight and we had much difficulty in keeping afloat. We were turned over once by others climbing on, but gen-crally managed to right ourselves.

once by others climbing on, but generally managed to right ourselves.

"The scene was heartrending. The boats were scattered and overcrowded and people were adrift, begging, pleading and crying for help. We gathered lumber and made our raft float. We were picked up by one of the boats returning from shore. I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew."

Seattle, August 18 .- A bulletin to the Post Intelligencer from Victoria, B. C., gives the following additional list of those drowned on the steamer

slander:
Ilugh Porter, coal passer.
M. Folk, saloon waiteir.
Mrs. J. W. Smith. Vanceuver.
J. L. Blethen, Vancouver.
Mrs. J. L. Wilson, Seattle.
A. Kendalls, night saloonman.

One coal passer.
One waiter, name unknown.
The following bodies have been re

Dr. John Duncan, Victoria. P. Burke. H. P. Burke. H. Porter.

--- Doll and two children.

EXCITEMENT AT MCKEES-

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—A report from McKeesport at 1:30 this morning says at least 40 offeers are patrolling grounds that surround the big Duquesne works

PLEDGED ASSISTANCE TO STEEL STRIKERS

the Amadramated association to that ceff et. The olan of assessment has not been acted upon tinally, but a resolution providing a 1 per cent, assessment per week for all printers making \$50 per month or nore, which takes in practically all of the 1.700 members of the union uncountedly will be adopted at the next meeting. This is expected to raise \$1.500 a month.

NEW BLAST FURNACE BLOWN IN AT PUEBLO

Pueblo, Aug. 18.—The first of six new and encomous blast furnaces at the Pueblo Steel works which take the pueblo of the three old ones, has just lead our pleted and is being brown in. Work of construction has been going on day and night for a year and a half and the furnace cost three quarters of of a million dollars. It consists in the nain of a vast cylinder of boiler from 100 feet high and "lined six feet thick main of a vast cylinder of boller fron 199 feet high and sined six feet thick all around with fire brick. The skip-way or steel holsting frame on one side weighs 80 tons. Four boller plate stoves for the hot air blast are each 100 feet high and 22 feet in diameter and filled with fire brick flues.

CARRIAGE COMBINE WILL BE NON-UNION

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—Over 2,000 carriage workers were notified by seven shops here lass night that their services were not needed now and that the places would open Sept. 3 as non-union shops. The following factories were closed: Ratterman and Luth, Anchor Buggy Cap., Lion Buggy company, Sayres and Scoville, George Enger company. Hukay Buggy company and the Souter Carriage Cap.
Hundreds of girls and boys will also be thrown out of work. Recently nine factories here combined under one incorporation and announced that they would employ whom they pleased, fix their own wages, settle the matter of apprentices and work piece work and contract system.

At the American Buggy company and

system. American Buggy company and Brown Carriage company the own-discharged leading officials of the

crs the charged reading officials of the carriage workers union and replaced them with non-union men.

On last Wednesday the 300 employes of these two firms struck, after submitting a proposition to the owners, who referred them to their recent cir-

MOSQUITO BITE **GAVE YELLOW FEVER**

Havana, Aug. 18.—thief Surgeon Howard announced today that the experiments in the division of propagation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-limmines who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito, died of yellow fever today. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become limmune and therefore allowed hinself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case. Both were bitten by insects which had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldaz, the Brazilian expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive of yellow fever. onstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive of yellow fever. According to Major Howard, the cases due to the mosquito infection, prior to the latest two were light; but the matter has assumed a more dangerous form than the first experiments led the yellow fever commission to expect. The experiments of Dr. Caldaz have not begun.

GEOLOGIST DEAD Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 18.—Dr. Edard W. Claypole, of Pasadena, is

held on and when the raft came up held on and when the raft came up only two of us were left. We hailed two men and a Chinaman who were faculty of Buchtel college, Akron, Ohio,

COLOMBIA AND **VENEZUEL**

Many Rumors of Revolution But At thentic News Is Scarce.

AN ECUADORIAN INVASION O

Colombia Is Scheduled and a Battle 1 Said to Be Imminent---The Iowa Delayed.

Quito, Ecuador, August 18.—

A force of Ecuadorian troops is

ready to invade Colombia, and
a battle is imminent near

Pasto, just beyond the Colombia, and these having been organized year, mostly composed of Colombia, and these having been organized year, mostly composed of Colombia, and these having been organized year, mostly composed of Colombia, and these having been organized of the sympathies and respectively have folled Mary composed of colombia, and the sympathic phaye folled the sympathics have folled the sympathics have folled the sympathics have folled the sympathics have acquired the sympathics and the sympathics have acquired the sympathics and the sympathics have acquired to the sympa Pasto, just beyond the Colombian frontier and about 150 miles northeast of Quito.

Washington, Aug. 18 .- Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has telegraphed to the naval instructions to proceed to the west coast instructions to proceed to the west coast of Pantima in connection with the revolutionary troubles, but reports that the bollers and some other parts of the vessel need immediate attention. It is hoped by the department, however, that she will be able to sail sometime tomorrow.

bearing on the Colombian-Venezuelan trouble. Secretary Hay received no dispatches bearing upon the subject. The Colombian and Venezuelan lega-

The Colombian and Venezuelan legations were similarly without advices. The most interesting development was the news contained in a press dispatch from Quito that Ecuadorian troops were ready to invade Colombia and that a battle was imminent near Pasto. Mr. Silva, the Colombian minister, while without advices from his government expressed the belief that this new expedition was a part of the revolution movement, and that it was in no sense organized by the Ecuadorian govern-

It is reported the insurgent It is a low, the interported the insurgent It is a lower. It is a land and and south, probably from Guayang South, probably from Gua

xpeditions have failed, onight that the governm

Pasto, where a battle is minent, is in the departme where the population is de ited with a warlike spirit. ited with a warlike spirit. 7 is very mountainous, and some passes across which trained expeditions can go. Mayo, a wide river, also off, stacle to invasion. It was he war of independence, the

Colon, Colombia, Aug.

veston—Statements made by he who arrived here yesterday steamer Canada from Venezuel, clearly show that there is mu-ical unrest throughout Venezue, passengers were not permitted indiscriminately. No authents of the recent border engagemen-be obtained from any of them, evidence all points to serious dissensions. It is reported the insurgent Ruiz has landed near Panama 1 south, probably from Guaxam

FORMATION OF PARADE OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Major John H. Leathers, who will be grand marshal of the parade which will begin the festivities of the triennial conclave of Knights Templars in Louisville, issued tonight his final general orders to every grand and subordinate commandery in the United States outlining the formation of the parade. Twelve grand divisions, exclusive of the special escont of honor to the officers and members of the grand encampment, will form the parade. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and the District of Columbia will have enough in line to form grand divisions, will be composed of California, Tennessee, Wisconsin. New Jersey and Georgia, Right Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, will be composed of California, Tennessee, Wisconsin. New Jersey and Georgia Right Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, will be chief marshal and Eminent Sir John Tonningsen chief of staff.

The tenth grand division will be composed of California, and Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, will be chief marshal and Eminent Sir John Tonningsen chief of staff.

The tenth grand division will be composed of California, and Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, will be chief marshal and Eminent Sir John Tonningsen chief of staff.

The Louisville Knights Transverse of staff.

Schley will come to Louisville enough to participate in, the participate in Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Major John (posed of West Virginja, Co L. Leathers, who will be grand mar- North Carolina, South Dakota

GRATIFYING PROGRESS OF PHILIPPINES COMMISSION

military officials are gratified at the progress now being made by the Philippines commission. Everywhere Philippines commission. Everywhere throughout the northern islands the commissioners find conditions ready for civil government and General Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformly of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have re-cently been obtained and large quanti-ties of supplies secured. Malwar and his principal officers are being closely

nis principal officers are being closely pressed.

Representative Julius Kahn of California, who left Manila today, says the great needs of the Philippines are a fast line of steamers to carry the mails and to keep the people in touch with current events; electric cars and the removal of the nipa houses from Manila, those to be replaced by villas. to be replaced by villas. these to be replaced by villas.

Mr. Kahn conversed with many edu

cated natives and got the impression that they were all sufficiently versed in popular government to manage the af-

DEADLY EXPLOSION IN BLAST FURNACE

Youngstown, O., Aug. 18.-An plosion of ten tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department at the Ohio plant of the National Steel company today resulted in the death of three workingmen and in the injury of

RICHARD RICHARDS. JOS. BUGES JOHN CRINKSHANK.

JOHN CRINKSHANK.
The injured:
Steve Stahma, Michael Yachyke.
Michael O'Brien, Andrew Kahut, Jos.
Dymenke, John Steffan, Andrew Burgess, Andrew Magyr, D. Jacubese.
George Puvilk, George Jwanlzik.
Stahma and Yachyke are in a dying condition and at least six other of the injured are not expected to survive.
The machinery which controlled the ladle containing the molten mass broke and allowed the metal to drop into a vat containing water.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICIAL CHANG

il—taking into account the pre-orbitant prices of everything. In-cluded—would bring the total probably above the Japanese fi-The government officers are fi-difficult to retain the services

difficult to retain the services best stenographers, as private fir fer much higher compensation.

The municipal board holds day sions, but most of the business acted at present deals with min pointments.

Governor Taft has wired Chaffee asking permission to a Captain W. H. Bowen of the F. Sinfanty to be greatered filt.

S. infantry, to be governor of the ince of Abra, owing to local je

which rendered a local appoints ficult.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.-The Call to day says: The resignation of Charle M. Hays as president of the Souther

Pacific is an assured fact, and it can be stated on most positive authority that his successor will be Samuel Morse Fel ton, the president of the Chicago & Al ton Railroad company, who is in ale in Chicago.

With the selection of Samuel Mors Felton as president of the Southern Pacific railroad there can be no doubt the Union Pacific has absorbed the Call fornia system and the policy of the local railroad will be directed here after from the headquarters of the Union Pacific lines in Omaha.

Injured are not expected to survive. The machinery which controlled the ladle containing the molten mass broke and allowed the metal to drop into a vat containing water.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never falls. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and always instantaneous in effect. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

Afteenth an' sixteenth an' June ninth, whin caught. Th'

will be exicuted accordin' to the decrees iv May tinth,

Lena an' Baby Kootzenhammer who was in ar-rums an'

Mrs. Kootzenhammer, their son August, their daughter

tose th' Kootenbammer commando, consistin' iv Mr. an'

Puntington-Canow met today an' defeated with gr-reat

gagement. 'Th' column undber th' Hon Lord Ginral T.

Ye recad in th' pa-apers tury day iv a threemenjous en-

come in. Thin th' war was renewed with gr-reat inergy.

men, he niver misses. But still, th' Boers rayfused to

an English marksman gets that kind iv a durop on a

th' inimy. He hanged thim whin he caught thim. Whin

thin annything but watermilons. He thried concilyatin'

Lord Kitchener's a gr-reat man. He's kilt more naygura

wint away an' left Lord Kitchener to r-run th' game.

savages in me life, he says. 'I quit ye, he says. An' he

says. 'I niver fought such a mob iv rude, ungovernable

he says, 'an' capture a few more cities f'r me title,' ho

directhry, 'if that's th' case,' he says, I'm goin' home,'

pit na;, says they, 'Well,' says loud Roberts in th' city wan in th' th', thin, sduad mightur, sput his ches su

as s'il th' Boer war. They've taken th' final steps. It's as

"Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "th' English ar-re goin' to

good as finished."

ROBERT HOWARD RUSSELL

in vi too of yad $\Gamma \to -\infty$. ाः प्रशास भागा शासमा छ। more tam nest, he savecharge thim a little source, it is it care and burgat in they have none, an con-necute ment property to a tracked an abolich th an be shot, he says. ILL 'ou saws how a cold роше драявни, доми др. и in m barjkman' to comneedless, foolish, tiresome and a min I ought to be

Holl all bas "merganes e en many di idinah t" Appendisp Logic Corp., th bail. We have to be to partial to flow through the $x_{\pm,0}$ is comes to with they $u/u_1/\sigma q$. The way in the section GROW WILL TRAIN OR POST ARE porce or the way of the manager of the grant and the second the object than a direct and the result of the will be the object that the obj тов ээвэ цугэцэ, зирс ор and one only and distributions in payong refood process of maryuzio 297en com nec uc.) Pro rumulquibilini elek авек опресощиј за Били thrack in the warruld. They have not a ret back through пом. Дивуте сийвлея и.с.

ne South Africa, thoy'd by a mediation to ray lones the Independ on any equation of releast the data theory

be there, ben informed that our cep-coers! Funsion. Captains ! ifezaerd, and Lieutenants d bittoheil.

-rel reders Secretary Long's order of the

boils roomed. The war is one a frontery, but the English

the guerrian and putages and now be in religing verter of Yo will see frim this brief sketch that ye're no betther wittind frim us, the war is over an we own ye'er counthry. covers an all intringmints will be prosecuted. At a threatin' whin pursooed is wan iv our copyrighted manrocks an threes is a breach iv internagitional law. Rejons papir in bluggin, our gallant solers frim behind дина англиба из соиссадиния на трассерска: Др. везичis severely discountenanced be our ladin' authorities. se spica. Spootin buch is not allowed be th' rules an' Anny remainin' standin' ettherward will be considhered prop unop first first cost, promon (d) in the obusingsin mouve becomen to many. They shall thin gather within color to the formion is any organis be day an indicate.

take it back across the water, for a loant telt desire to "litt" the cup and ton. No one doubts for a moment lits

sugh most ritor or burble costs with place marks fr

ntst principle iv a war again England is that th' Inimy

iff rules an we give the fight to oursilves on a foul. The

now over. To may not know it but it's so. Ye've broke

tradies an' Cintlemen, he says, this war as a war is

wan engaged in it will be set back be th' stewards iv

that th' war mus' be declared irrigadar. Yes, sir, irim now on its a non-union war, 'tls again th' rules. Anny-

ou the twee the decided at her a long an arloss debate,

to make Lord Milliner a Jook but th' Jooks was again this.

Tord Kitchener with th' notice. He's a good writer,

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and the control of th

"Still, in spite iv th' ravagos iv th' Dairymen's Own, care iv a cow, th' things a British soler'll have to larn afther this, .s th' ost enough cows to keep Armour goin' a year. Wan iv tell. I've been countin' up their easuilles an' they've field.' How th' Boers sthud up to it, hinnissy, I niver can terdah, havin' seen nearly a week iv sarvice be flood an' wan millyon pounds sterling. He departed f'r home yes-Puntington-Canew he made a jook an' receive a grant iv

out that this wild seem like home to a Boer. Some wanted in favor tv bllin' all captured Boors in ile, but 'twas pinted anw erollfiet that had been talkin' with th' warryor-iditors was it, he says. But how was it to be done: Some iv th turm i'r th' r-rest iv our lives. I move we put an end to Boers don't think we have annything to do but chase bicycles since Roodyard wint away. I wondher if thim obculug iv th' new undherground or th' mannyfactier iv price iv stocks, th' prospects by th' steel thrade, th' poon s kood bome on the putther and okk market, the quality the busses and lade the collisons and they hasn't down there friver. We need th' warryors at home to thousan' solers an' th' rapid-fire pole Roodyard Kipling Ling in its place, he says. We can't keep three hundnerd he eays. They'se a time I'r all things, he says, an ivrythat this thing has gone as far as it can go in eaceney. net held a meetin'. 'Tis manifest, says Lord Sal'sbry. th' Boers rayfused to come in an' be governed, so in cabi-

Christian Science vs. Scripture.

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piete faisification of scripture. On page 5.35 she writers

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Sendered solely by morres pelic."—Ezek, "The coults countained the "Edds."

"Colds, counts and contagion are en"Colds, counts and contagion are en-

sut polse no more by night, by day, Beside the Fount of Tears.

-Paul Laurence Dunder, in Alnalee's, ud so I go upon my way, Then with my burden on my back, I turned to gaze awhile, First at the uninviting track, Then at the water's smile.

The tubercle bacillus gets fine of the formation, the pacillus gets fine the first state of hospitals there than in any other country."

The tubercle bacillus gets formation the selection file spurition of the state and the same of consumptive patients, and may call on same of the state and put affect those near the coughers.

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an, Gork an' Pretorya an' th' dominyons beyond th' ses, errms an' cut ye'er nair,' said Lord Roberts iv Candyhar made to con-clivate thim. If ye will law down ye'er to do. But th' Boers wudden't stop. Manny attimpts was rpict to have to keep it up forlver. They'se other things Whin rayspictable English copie go to war, they don't th' way th' war's been goin'. It's becomin' a nuisance, "Ye sec," said Mr. Dooley, "th' gover'mint is tired iv "What ar-re they doin'?" asked Mr. Hennessey.

m and give us more pleasure thin to pro-vide good target we must rayluse ye'er kind wurrud iv welcome. Nawthin' mean ye,' he says. 'No,' says th' Boers, 'we're sorry but wise,' he says, Till soon have to take dhrastle measures m)) be allowed to stand again a wall an' be shot. Other-Bu, tiret Kruger an' larn to sing Gawd save th' king,

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All hot and grimy from the road, Dust gray from arduous years, I sat me down and eased my load Beside the Fount of Tears.

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Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE TOURISTS AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

NDER the head "The Swine of Colorado Springs, the Cripple Creek Star reiterates the charges made by the Times-Citizen that the people of Colorado Springs have endeavored to cut short the stay of visitors in the Cripple Creek district, and that strangers about to visit Cripple Creek have been warned that decent accommodations could not be had there at a reasonable price.

Such accusations are utterly false, unkind and uncalled for, and the Gazette is greatly surprised that such newspapers as the Times-Citizen and the Star would permit such slanders to be perpetrated upon the people of Colorado Springs.

As a matter of fact there has been throughout this summer a notable disposition on the part of all the people of this city to advise all our visitors to visit Cripple Creek. This has been done for two reasons: first, because the ride over the railroads is one of the most pleasurable to be found anywhere in this country, and because Cripple Creek is itself a wonder not only of natural wealth but of man's industry and enterprise: and second, because our people have been quick to recognize the value of Cripple Creek, in an cra of low fares and quick transit, as a most valuable addition to the attractions of this region.

Far from advising our visitors to stay away from Cripple Creek or to make their stay there short, we have taken every opportunity both in the newspapers and in private conversation to tell everybody that a visit to Colorado was utterly incomplete without a trip to Cripple Creek and that the wonders of the great gold camp could not possibly be seen to advantage in a What some of the Cripple Creek newspapers object to

chiefly is the presence of the luncheon-box tourists. We hear again the story of the man who asked permission of a restaurant keeper to eat the lunch he prought with him, at the restaurant table, and of the woman who wants to borrow a stove to heat the coffee she has in a bottle. These things are new in Cripple Creek, but Colorado Springs knows them of old, ever since the first low-rate excursion came westward across the plains, and we could match them with a dozen other stories equally as good We have seen our railway station grounds, our parks and even our sidewalks littered with lunch boxes and fragments, we have had our experiences of visitors who have lived not for hours but for days on imported cornbread and cold chicken, and our restaurant men, hotel keepers and merchants have complained as some of the people at Cripple Creek are doing over the perversity, the poverty and the cheek of the cheap-rate tourists.

In so far as the complaints of the Cripple Creek papers against the people of Colorado Springs are sincere, they are utterly unjust. Colorado Springs is doing all that it can to build up and to promote the tourist business in the Cripple Creek district, because it is manifestly for our interest to do so. It would be quite as unreasonable to keep visitors away from Cripple Creek or to advise them to shorten their stay there as it would be to build a high fence west of this city and to deny them access | States that the Gazette knows of. to Manitou, the canons and Pike's Peak.

If, however, from some motive that the Gazette does not understand the Cripple Creek papers are striving to stir up feeling against Colorado Springs on the part of the people of the Cripple Creek district, they are doing a very poor service to their constituents. The Gazette, for one, will not be a party to any such controversy. The interests of the two communities are too closely allied and their people are now too friendly to permit such an attempt to succeed, and the people of Colorado Springs and its newspapers will continue to do all that they can for Cripple Creek, whether it be in mining, in the tourist business or in anything else that concerns the welfare of the two counties and the promotion and development of their common interests.

OIL PROSPECTING AT COLORADO CITY.

■ HE PROPOSITION to make a more thorough in vestigation of the possibilities of oil and gas at Colorado City is one that deserves commenda tion and encouragement. Some of our local capitalists could not do better than to devote a reasonable sum to the effort to find out what actually lies below the surface in this region.

Some time ago two wells were sunk at Colorado City one near the creek not far from the Midland shops and the other in the east central part of the town. In both these wells a strong flow of gas was encountered, and the conditions were such as to encourage further prospecting. It was due entirely to lack of capital and not to lack of confidence that the promoters of these wells did not continue their operations.

Not long ago the Gazette published a communication from Prof. Arthur Lakes, a well-known geologist, in which and too often it happens that the sympathy of the comhe spoke most encouragingly of the surface prospects of munity is with the lawbreaker instead of with the officers this region and urged that a deep well be sunk for pros- of the law. The people of Colorado ought to realize that pecting purposes. According to Professor Lakes there is a good chance of finding oil, gas or mineral water here. valuable part of the natural resources of this state. To Although there is no certainty, of course, that we would preserve the one in as much of its original beauty as is find anything, there ought to be found enough people possible and to save the other from extinction at the here who are willing to take chances "on a flyer." Colohand of ruthless butchers or pot hunters should be the rado City has the first call, however, both because her policy of all. The violater of the game law is an offender people are already in the field for this enterprise and against all the people of the state and all should assist because the geological conditions are such that the necessary information can be gained at a much less depth there than it could be further out on the plains.

We hope, therefore, that the Colorado City people will be successful in raising the capital necessary to make their experiment and that a thorough test will be made, not to find if gas is there, since we know that alreadybut to determine the value of the Colorado City natural gas field, and whether oil or artesian water may be found beneath that city.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF TAMMANY.

PPE ARE indebted to the Colorado Democrat for the following brief review of the political situ ation in New York city: "The annual com bination of fake reformers, hypocrites, phari sees and political bunco steerers of New York against Tammany Hall is now in process of incubation. Notoriety seeking preachers, cheap skates and flim flammers will now push their faces to the front and howl loud and long about the terrible wickedness of rammany, and try and be really dead. shove their arms to the elbows in the city treasury at the same time. When it's all over the tiger will be doing business at the old stand, giving the people of New York the same brand of good government at the usual reduced

The very frank expression was not however, needed to convince us that the Tammany Democrac of Denver and of Colorado was ready and desirous of giving that city and the state "the same brand of good (?) govern ment at the usual reduced (?) prices."

WHY TRAIN ROBBERS SUCCEED.

HE NEW YORK TRIBUNE in commenting on the recent train robbery in Oklahoma, expresses surprise that a train robber should be able to hold up an entire car load or train load of pass engers, and that in a section of the country where revolvers are supposed to be carried by every traveler and 'bad men" to be the rule rather than the exception.

It is probable that revolvers are not so common ar article of wearing apparel in the west as our eastern friends are taught to believe, and besides that it is not always the "bad man" who is most to be relied on for an exhibition of personal bravery in an emergency.

But the principal reason why train robbers are suc essful is because they are prepared and have a plan while the passengers are entirely at a loss to know what is coming next or what is the character of the men with wnom they have to deal. And the second important reason is that in the mind of the average traveler no good reason exists why he should imperil his life in order to defend the property of the railroad company or his fel low travelers.

The man who suddenly appears at the end of a car with a mask over his face and a pistol in each hand may be Black Jack the outlaw or Billy Bings the plowboy. Un fortunately he is not accompanied by any certificate of identification except the sixshooters aforesaid. If he is a genuine desperado it probably means a quick death to anyone who attempts to interfere with his business: if he is a farm hand turned desperado he is quite as likely to kill somebody in the indiscriminate shooting that would ensue an attempt to resist his demands by force. There are comparatively few men, even in a region where pistor practice is common who possess the skill necessary to shoot a robber in a tnickly tenanted car without hurt ing anyone else. And that is the reason why the aver age passenger who encounters the train robber for the first time, and very few ever have a second experience devotes what wits he has to concealing his property, and thinks not at all of a duel with the robber or of shooting him in the back after he has passed.

Occasionally an express messenger or mail clerk, of unusual courage succeeds in driving away a robber of even killing one, but the chances of such a game are against the faithful employe, and while the public applands his bravery and the railway company is apt to give him substantial recognition his example finds few imita

In fact the public is too much inclined to look upon a train robbery as a controversy between the robbers and the railway or express company in which the passengers are only indirectly concerned. To this conclusion th robbers themselves have contribute by their usual practice of refraining from interference with the passen gers or with the United States mail. The purpose of the passengers is to provoke as little attention as possible and to trust to the detectives for the proper punishmen

A different spirit might be commendable, but it does not exist. The average citizen, whether he be from New York, Texas or California sees no particular reason why he should expose his life in order to defend the interest of the particular ralway company on whose line he hanpens to be traveling and trusts to luck to get out of the scrape with as little loss as possible.

A different spirit would make train robbery impossible, at the cost probably of some innocent lives, but tho different spirit does not exist in any part of the United

STATE FAIR PREMIUM LIST.

HE GAZETTE is in receipt of a very neatly printed little pamphlet which contains the premium list for the Colorado State fair, which is to be held in Pueblo, September 23, 24, 25, 26 and

of domestic animals and farm products, as well as fine arts, needle and fancy work, pantry stores, school work and county exhibits. In addition to the regular list the Singer company offers a sewing machine as a prize for the best baby, boy or girl, under 12 months old, and a \$65 steel range is offered to the couple to be married on the fair grounds.

The state fair is already assured of success and no ounty of the state can afford to be without representation there. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance from this city and it will be all the more numerous because our people have not forgotten the great interest taken in our Quarto-centennial celebration by the people of Pueblo and the large delegation that came here from

ENFORCING THE GAME LAWS.

HE GAZETTE IS GLAD to notice that vigorous efforts are being made to enforce the game laws of the state, and especially those that are enacted for the protection of the mountain sheep and the buffalo, of which only a few remain in Colorado. Unfortunately the efforts of the game wardens are

HOW TO END INDUSTRIAL WARS.

(By John P. Foley, Editor of "The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia.")
At the present time the vital question demanding for its solution the highest statesmanship, the most protound wisdom and the loftiest patriotism is the prevention of those gigantic convulsions in the industrial world arising out of the inevitable differences between capital and labor. It should not be made a party queetion. Under the new system, which is only in its infancy, of the combination of fabulous accumulations of capital and the concentration in groups, called truss, of the great productive forces of the country, destructive of all competition, except in a few isolated cases, these conflicts threaten unhappily to be far more numerous in the future than they have been in the past. Under the old competitive conditions, which have passed into history, struggles of this character in the great manufacturing establishments were, as a rule merely local. Seldom, except in the case of a great railroad, did they extend beyond the limits of the municipality in which they had arisen. The great Homestead strike was an illustration of this fact. The warfare was between a single employing company and its own met. Mills in this like of business were not affected and the industrial forces were not disturbed except to a very limited extent. Now, all is different. The steel trust dominates the vast department of steel production, and believes, at least it is acting on the belief, that it is independent of its employes. Its power is almost omnipotent. Take the case of the McKeesport mill. McKeesport is a thriving town near Pittsburg, with a population of some 25,000 people. The overwhelming majority of its inhabitant sympathized with the discontented workingmen in one of the mills of the steel trust. That was the honest verdict of the jury of the vicinage. This expression of opinion by a small American city gave such dire offense to the trust that, when the chartered combine heard of it, out from its headquarters in New York, went by telegraph or by telephone,

when the chartered combine heard of it, out from its headquarters in New York, went by telegraph or by telephone, the ukase that McKesepport must be destroyed, for that was the effect of the order to dismantle the mill and begin the work within a short twenty-four hours.

Thus in a flash, a prosperous community is reduced to penury. Thousands of men who were buying their little homes see them swept away by the stroke of a pen. Thriving merchants of yesterday because of the honest expression of their opinions see bankruptcy staring themselves in the face in the twinking of ar eye. Real estate owners see their properties vanish to the financial zero point. Professional men see the practice they have so laboriously built up disappear. Churches will have to close their doors. Flood or fire could not have created more devastation in a week than the flat of a trust has wrought out in McKecsport in ten seconds. Against George the Third it was one of the counts in the indictment, justifying the revolt of the thriteen colonies, that after the tea episode he had planned the destruction of the port of Roston by forbidding ships to discharge there. Hoston was not biotted out by the British monarch, but a Pennsylvania city, one hundred and twenty-seven years later, is made a cester in a night by a trust monarch that derives every right and privilege he possesses from the old revolting colonies, now sovereign states, so-called, with the pence of the properties of the republic make it imperative that there will be not one but twenty McKeesports in different sovereign states if their inhabitants venture to express their honest opinions on Morgan and Morganism, on Schwah and Schwabism. This is despotism of the very wost form. The kaiser of Germany holds no such sway over a community in his dominions, the care of all the Russias in the vast territorles he rules, or the Seventh Edward in the almost boundeless empire that acknowledges featily to him.

The highest interests of the republic make it imperative that a halt sability an

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to the law. The people of Colorado ought to realize that
the wild game and the mountain secency constitute a very
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Contributed Articles...

On Current Topics

THE BATTLE TO BEAT TAMMANY.

(By Hon, James O'Brien, Leader of New York City Democracy)

If all the political forces antigonistic to Tammany Hall and desirous of secting better government for the second city in the word can be united on one candidate for mayor within the next six weeks there can be no question of his insert and interesting in the control of the free can be united on the candidate of the free can be not government for the second city in the word can be united on one candidate for mayor within the next six weeks there can be no question of his mercantile, and the control of the free can be united on the free can be not government for the second city in the word aclean administration for the featering corruption that now prevails.

Among his fellow citizens would of itself alone be a platform and at assurance that honesty would be substituted for dishonesty, and clean administration for the featering corruption that now prevails.

Among his fellow citizens would of itself alone be a platform and at assurance to the featering corruption that now prevails.

Among his fellow citizens would be not been controlled to the featering corruption that now prevails.

The charge of the city of the control of the featering corruption that now prevails.

Among his fellow citizens would be not been beaten by the splendid majority of almost sixty thousand. Unite the army of voters that was then divided between Mr. Tracy and Mr. Low and Tammany will again market, I mean the ring which controls that of gentlation, been so bitter as it their own ranks should be at the head of the column.

Not in a long time has the feeling within the Democratic party against Tammany interest of the city demand that the control of the column of criminal ranks when the at the head of the column.

Not in a long time has the feeling within the Democratic party against Tammany in the control of the column of criminal ranks when the at the head of the column.

The best interests of the city dema

which he had decried as immoral. His whole devotion as prime minister was given to his duties of the enlargement of Italy's importance, and to him was due, more than to any other influence, the entrance of Italy upon the policy which received so severe a setback at the hands of Meneilk of Abyssinia. which received so severe a setback at the hands of Menelik of Abyssinia His little piece of chicanery, in inserting in the treaty with Abyssinia words which were interpreted to mean that the king "agreed to use" the Italian kingdom as a medium of communication with the powers, recoiled upon himself. In 1890 he was at the summit of his power. President of the privy council, minister of the interior, minister of foreign affairs,—the kingdom was in his hands. At that time it was said of him by experienced observers: "That Crispi is the man of the day and of the time in Italy is beyond doubt. Fearless, rapid, perfectly upright in all public financial matters, a man of the world and of society, he is the only statesman now to be found to fill his most difficult and thorny post." For Italy was then in the midst of its deepest financial and military misortunes. But there rapidly swept on to the moment of exposure a wave of gross corruption which was to swamp Francesco Crispi beyond redemption. The cilmax of many rumors and of many scandals came when all at once the bank of Stelly, the climax of many rumors and of many scandals came when all at once the bank of Naples, the bank of Sicily, the bank of Rome, and other financial institutions of the principal rank went down in hopeless insolvency. In each case the ruin was proved to have resulted from the extortions of the politicians and officials, and nearly all of this evil work of blackmail and plun-der was done under Crispi's adminis-tration, and a large part of it in such wise that he could not be relieved of the burden of profiting by it. He him-self asserted that he had used money from these banks for the secret ser-vice fund of the kingdom, and for elec-tion expenses and the subsidizing of vice fund of the kingdom, and for elec-tion expenses and the subsidizing of newspapers. His countrymen were ready to accept his statements, and so great was the glamour of the strong man's name that even these disgraceful acts might have been condoned were it not that investigation traced millions or Dona Lina. Crispis wife, who was reated by the magistrates in no gentile nanner when she was on the witness stand before them. Thus ended the areer of Francesco Crispi in 1898.

And the event recalls the worst blemshes on Crispi's character, for while he career of the politician who is at the career of the politician who is at the same time a patriot excuses much, nothing excuses his treachery to the wife of his youth. Many stories have been told about his marriages, but the truth seems to be that a boy and girl marriage, before Crispi became anything more than an attorney, was dissolved by the death of the young wife; that he married a "daughter of the regiment" who shared with Anita Garibaidi the honors of heroine of the Sicilian and Roman campaigns for freedom; and that this Rosina was indifferently disowned by him when he met the noted Dona Lina. If this be so, then surely fate has its revenges in his loss of place and fame through a wothen surely fate has its revenges in his loss of place and fame through a woman who once charmed Rome, and has long been most out of favor with all the people. They had one daughter, Peppina Linguagiossa Crispi, who is one of the brightest and most beau-

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All Parts of the State.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK

Tillman the Brigand.

(Colorado Statesman.)
Ben Tillman of South Carolina, the
Inited States senatorial freak, has against the negro, in line with the many other sensational outbursts of which he has been guilty. He spoke at Marinette, Wisconsin, on the 4th of August, on the race question. Before a large audience he sought to justify lynching and even went so far as to condemn Booker T. Washington's plan of educating the negro along industrial lines as an attempt to place him on an equality with the white artisan, something he says, that will intensify race hatred in the south. The dispatches say that Tilliman made an eloquent plea and was heartily applauded. It is well known Tiliman made an eloquent plea and was heartily applauded. It is well known that the people of the north like to exhibit curiosities. They like to see or hear everything unusual or extreme and are especially curious and fair in judgment when dealing with ideas and principles contrary to their own. In the occasional openings which they have given Tiliman they are taking the measure of a very exceptional national freak. Tiliman is a curiosity, even to the negroes of this country. The more freak. Tiliman is a curiosity, even to the negroes of this country. The more he talks in the north the more his re-markably ugly nature will be under-stood, the less he will be respected and the better it will be for the negro's

cause.

The justification of lynching is the justification of murder. Individual prejudices or popular sentiment can have nothing to do with the settlement of such a question. It is a principle for legal scientists and sociologists. It is already decided. Lynching cannot be justified. Mental curiosities can rave over the awful provocations for lynch-ings, but it is impossible to suspend the law of a country for any individual cir-

law of a country for any individual err-cumstance.

But Tillman's attack upon Washing-ton is his maddest caper. It is sensa-tional but foolish. The narrowness of it will disgust good people north and south. Washington, as a man, is ten times greater than Tillman. Washing-ton's work is for harmony, for eleva-tion and for good: Tillman's is for dis-ruption and destruction and for evil.

It is gratifying to note the comment of ruption and destruction and for evil. It is gratifying to note the comment of the northern press on his wild utterances. He is almost universally and unmercifully condemned. There are people, however, who applaud Tillman. There are sympathizers with every kind of crime and criminal. There are people who hate the negro so much that they are willing to adopt any measure for his social or physical destruction. Sometimes they are situated so that they can work great injury. The injustice of their endeavors is exasperating and it is a source of great wonder that tice of their endeavors is exasperating and it is a source of great wonder that the negro can remain tolerant of them. Such men as Tillman do not want the negro to become an artisan and useful citizen, and yet they condemn the negro because he is an unworthy citizen. It is a policy of hate and extermination. It is not limited to the worst negroes but aims at the best. It seems that such a policy must eventually breed retallation. If there are negroes low enough to commit murderous crimes deserving of lynching, there will be neaeserving or lynching, there will be ne-groes desperate enough to put such freaks as Tillman out of the way. Brig-andage is supposed to have had its day. But peculiar conditions are api to arise and give birth to strange

crimes.

The negro is progressing in a material way and must continue to do so.
The day is sure to come when he will turn upon the brigands that so ruthlessly hound him in his struggle for the right to live.

Democrats Renounce Silver Cripple Creek Times-Citizen.)
As though the Democracy of Ohio had not acted plainly enough the Democrats of Maryland come to the front and publicly turn down silver—and Bryan.
Gorman, an erstwhile supporter of the apostle of the Platte, leads the eastern revolt and added to his words. comes a warning from Minnesota, from the lips of Charles A. Towne. Town

the lips of Charles A. Towne. Towne has renounced the cause of silver, and Minnesota falls into line.

And in this state Senator Patterson, the leader of the Democracy, in his paper, the Rocky Mountain News, has publicly stated that there is no hope for silver in the Democratic party.

That party was placed in power here to misrule the state through its professed friendship to the white metal. It stands today without an occupation or visible means of support, and that the people will relegate it to the oblivion in which it belongs at the next election.

there is no longer any reason to doubt. THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

Our "thank you" is due Colorado Springs hospitality for the courtesies shown newspaper men during the celebration. The editorial banquet at the Antiers was a brilliant affair in its perfect cuisine and array of talented speakers.—(Gunnison News.

Hon. T. F. Walsh returned Thursday afternoon from Colorado Springs where he had been the honored guest of the Quarto-centennial committee. He refers in the most complimentary terms to the hospitality of the city of millionaires and especially of the cordial reception tendered to himself.—(Ouray Plaindealer.

Colorado Springs did hersels proud in her celebration last week of the Quarto-centennial of the admittarce of Colorado as a state. Fifty thousand people celebrated with her on this oc-casion—(Elizabeth Banner.

If anyone had a doubt as to the ability of Colorado Springs' people as entertainers it vanished during the recent Quarto-centennial. Boulder's celebration may have been official but Colorado Springs got the crowd. It was well advertised, all the events were pulled off according to contract, and not a hitch occurred to mar the festivities. Moral-when Colorado Colorado Springs advertisee a good time don't forget to go down.—(Gunnison News.

Quarto-centennial day was properly and thoroughly observed by Colorado-ans. Well starched and groomed metropolitan editors munched cheese and and drank medicinal water from the same gourds with the careless every day-alike country editor. It was a grand intellectual mix-up, at Colorado Springs and even the stufed animals at the great Antiers hotel showed signs of returning animation at the scene. Colorado Springs maintained the ribbon for hospitality and entertainment and the partakers, will always remember the event with pleasure and appreciation.—(Fort Morgan Times.

The newspaper men who visited Colorado Springs during the recent Quarto-centennial celebration will carry to their homes pleasant recollections of colorado City Iris.

the magnificent treatment accorded them by the committee having in charge their comfort and entiration ment, not to mention the Antiers ban-quet which was one of the best ever served in the state. Many were the served in the state. Many were courtesies extended to members o craft, and for this, much credit is Mr. Henry Russell Wray and his cellent committee having matter charge. Special mention is also the Gazette, which not only pr the Gazette, which not only paccurate reports of the procedut whose management extended craft the freedom of their su equipped establishment, and did thing possible to help the boys themselves.—(Glenwood Post,

The Quarto-centennial colo The Quarto-centennial celebratian reception to Vice President Proceeding to the President Procession of pleasance of the President Procession of President Procession of President Procession of President Procession of President hed by many to be superior in respects. Thousands were in ance from all parts of the state. ling Advocate.

The festivities at Colorado Spring The festivities at Colorado Spin commemoration of the twenty anniversary of the admission of rado as a state into the union, will be brought to a close will day's proceedings, have been a not only to Colorado Springs, but he state at large. The brains wealth of Colorado Springs were unstitudity in any direction. wealth of Colorado Springs were gunstintedly in any direction creditable results were possible, and outcome has been one of which exitizen may well be proud. The injust given last night to the prest Colorado, in the spacious ball roor the new Antiers, has been one of most enjoyable features of the celetion so far and will long be rembered with pleasure by all who were present. The presence of Vice Pident Rooseveit lent especial grant to every phase of the celebration (Denver Mecca.

THE EDITORIAL BANQUET

Owing to the subject having extended gively expatiated at the editorial ban net at Colorado Springs the othe Byers, the extreme longevity of The Transcript and its editor has been the text for a number of the state paper during the past week. Such tenderfor in the business as Captain Lambert Morg. Laird, Halsey Rhodes and other are not expected to get things right, in for the benefit of all we wish to corre some errors that have crept into a num ber of the papers. Old Methuselah wa not a kid by any means alongside of us not a kid by any means alongside of us, for this paper was not started until 1866. We started the Western Mountaineer here in 1869, and along in 1800-51 Jeff Davis, Dr. Anderson, Joe Shelby, Jim Moore and a lot more of the boys down south got hot at something or other and stopped their papers. A for its friends, among them Jim Ford, Jake Downing, Ed Berthoud and 'Liss Grant, didn't like it, and joined is editor in a scrapping match to convince them that they were getting of left if front. It took more than three years a pel them to renew their subscription After helping old man Byers out on News for a year we started the Trascript. This was Nov. 24, 1866. It is been run after a fashion of his over since by the present editor. Thir five years is not such a terribly to while, even in a new country, but it is whole lot longer than any of the rest them have stuck to the business. Hen those bouquets.—(Golden Transcript. el them to renew their subscrip

While the farmers of Kansas are gazing ruefully at their burned and withered crops, the Colorado farmers are busy gathering one of the greatest crops in the history of the state. And yet there has been no more rain here than in Kansas, indeed, not as much. The secret of the difference in results is irrigation. The Kansas farmer considers himself in luck if he does not lose more than two crops out of five. The Colorado farmer expects his bountiful harvest every year and gets it as a matter of course. The irrigation ditch may cost something, but it certainly pays. It not only assures a regular crop, but every year a plat of land is irrigated it becomes richer and more productive. Farming in Colorado is business. In Kansas it is a gamble. While the farmers of Kansas are gazis irrigated it becomes richer and productive. Farming in Colora business. In Kansas it is a gamble.
Kansas is a great state, but the time is not far distant when Colorado will lead
Kansas in agriculture.—(Delta Independent.

The Century chest was sealed at Colorado Springs at 1 o'clock last Monday. This chest contains letters, poems, histories, papers, photographs, etc., and is to be placed in one of the walls of Coburn library of Colorado college. It is to be opened after midnight of December 31, 2000. This novel idea originated with Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado Springs, It is a bright western idea, worthy of the west and the man who originated it.—(Sugar City Herald.

In General Palmer Cotorado has In General Palmer Cotorado has citizen who has done much for the sta as any man living or dead, who has sided within its limits. It was he, wh with others, worked for the building the Union Pacific rallroad, with opened up the wonderful resources the state. Another rallroad deviolement in which he was a moving split was the Denver & Rio Grande. It latest evidence of his public splitthe gift to Colorado Springs, his head city, of the tract of land covering to summit of Austin bints, to be used as summit of Austin bluffs, to be used as a park site. Over a thousand acres of land are included in the tract.—(Glenwood Avalanche.

General William J. Palmer General William J. Patter is to Cornegle of Colorado, except that he does not confine his liberality to an one idea. The fact has just reached the public that General Palmer has distributed more than a million dollarate worth of Rio Grande railroad stock among employes of the road. By the way, if it is not too late, can we replace General Palmer in that list of the states immerials. In the capife the state's immortals in that list of the state's immortals in the capital building? Or are the niches all reserved for Denver's pets?—(Pueble Chieftain.

The Quarto-centennial edition of the Colorado Springs Gazette was one of the finest newspapers, ever issu-time United States. The half-tone engravings were exceptionally fine and the three-color first, norso no ever was gravings were exceptionally fine and the three-color first page on cover was the finest piece of work we have ever

Present Political Conditions in

Written for The Gazette OUR REQUEST that I contribute to the Gazette an article on the polit-

ical situation in Colorado was the first intimation I had that such a thing as a political situation could exist in this state.

It has taken five years for Colorado to get over the first stages of political fever of 1896. The state is in the reactionary period of unrest and uncertainty which usually follows a season of frenzy. The Republican party, elated by its success in Denver, and confidently hopeful of the future, has again fallen into that baneful rut of personal politics. With that organization, a igorous attempt is being made to have eligibility to favor determined by the elations existing between a candidate and Messrs. Stevenson and Wolcott. y are trying to bring about such a condition that no Republican who is

acceptable to both of those gentlemen can even aspire to party recognition, the less obtain it. The Democrats are in a plight equally bad. Their party suffering from too much statesmanship of the wrong kind. It is afflicted with editorial rheumatism that has become malignant. Its scribes are either argaged in denouncing one another, or apologizing for the shortcomings of their nds. They seem to agree on but one proposition, namely, that the destinies the Democratic party must be entrusted to alleged Democratic newspapers. litical situation produced by these conditions offers but little encourage nt to the voters of either party.

the Republican heir-apparent, Mr. Archie M. Stevenson, who has succeeded the office of party dictator, was for years the second in command of the or Republican party when that organization was the dominant political tor in the state. He filled all its offices, home secretary, chancellor of the chequer and ambassador extraordinary to the corporations. He was responsi-for the election of two Democratic governors, Alva Adams and Charles S. mas. It may even be said that his peculiar kind of organizing abilities i came desperately near annihilating the Republican party. That year after ving bolted the St. Louis convention, he obtained a proxy in the Republican committee and used money to get that committee to repudiate McKinle blican State Central committee would have repudiated the national Republi ticket and indorsed Bryan for president. It required the unremitting efforts General Hamill and Scnator Teller to prevent the success of that plan. Later n Kansas City in July, 1900 Mr. Stevenson became a member of the com resolutions at the Silver Republican National convention and joine declaration denouncing the Republican national administration. On his to Denver, he suddenly severed his relations with Senator Teller, and, i ognition of that service, was immediately appointed president of Wolcott's council. Something had caused a great change to come over the spirit of eams. The conspicuous part he played in the subsequent campaign does require comment, but it instantly suggests the question: Can the Repub can party survive such leadership? Those of us who do not belong to that arty can stand it, if you who are Republicans can.



SAMUEL W. BELFORD.

⊧No. 3:

is party is striving. He must represent their truth and worth in his own public or official acts, keeping them steadily in view and ever in the van. His own rugged honesty must be a reflection of the honesty of his cause; the tenacity of his purpose must be commensurate with the innate strength of his con his conscience tells him is right, alert to conserve the public good and to better the condition of his fellow-beings, are among the first requisites to party leaderparty be measured by such standards and fill the measure?

It seems, however, that such qualities are positive detriments to party leadrehip as understood in this state. As Senator Parks well said in his recent looked to to determine his fitness for official positions. In order to succeed in this state, a party should deserve success, and no party can deserve success that ignores the public weal in order to gratify corporate greed. If I am correctly informed, no sooner had the Republican party succeeded in its late city cam paign in Denver, than the corporations sued for peace with its leaders and ar-ranged with them a satisfactory accommodation. The terms of that accommodation must have included a cash outlay in return for favors to be received.

All parties look alike to the corporations. They contribute slush funds to both parties and, through both parties, plunder the people. In Arapahoe county, the eaders of the Republican party are known to be the pensioners of the corpora-tions, while a Democratic legal opinion is always forthcoming whenever the corporations call for it. Whatever might be said of Senator Patterson, it is to hi lasting credit that he has steadfastly refused to become the slave and tool of the local corporations and to this fact more than all others is due his election

blandishments of the corporations and to preserve a semblance of party harshares of stock in the Denver Gas company and other avenues of personal emolament were temptations too strong to be resisted by the weaker brethren. As result the Democratic party was for a time the champion of one set of corporations, while the Republican party is equally susceptible to them all. So that whichever party won, the people lost

Another element of weakness to the Democracy was its offensive catering to the worst elements in politics. Many of its leaders regard the coercion of a lew gamblers and saloonkeepers, together with the moral support of the brothets

If political parties are not machines to put certain people into office and keep; every other consideration was sacrificed; public sentiment found itself ignored reported parties are not machines to put certain people into onice and keep certain other people out of office, a party leader must be something more than an decency became a subject for mirth. It was to correct this evil that the are expert manipulator. He must embody the principles for the success of which them, but because it would rebuke the Democracy. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the same result will ensue at the coming county election

🚜 🥒 By Samuel W Belford

If the leaders of the Republican party here will follow the Illustrious example of Wolcott and leave the state, a great Republican victory would be assured. victions. If he goes down in defeat, he must emerge from the conflict with his It is their presence among our people which leads us to believe in possible Demorinciples untarnished. Unswerving in his purpose, loyal and devoted to what cratic success. In the state at large Governor Orman's administration will strengthen his party. Men of all shades of political opinion have comthe condition of his fellow-beings, are among the first requisites to party leader-ship. More ought to be said, but still, can the present leaders of the Republican to put himself into the senate, and his attitude in reference to the revenue law indicates a determination to compel the railroads to pay taxes and to share in the burdens of government. If he can accomplish this laudable ambition, it will be a relief to all the small property owners in the state. The chief source of the strength of the Democratic party lies in the votes of organized labor. Organized labor regards the Republican party, rightly or wrongly, as the capltalistic coporation party, dominated by the trusts and inimical to the interests workingmen. The last legislature accomplished more for the laboring classes of the state than all the previous assemblies combined. It gave them all they demanded in the shape of salutary legislation and made an honest ffert to equalize taxation. There are many objectionable features in the revenue law, but, on the whole, it comes nearer to one's dess of justice than any measure that has passed in years. Before the time comes round for the election of state officers, the people will begin to realize the truth of what I say and give

In spite of all these favorable conditions, however, the Democratic party has only one hope for success at the next state election and that hope must depend on Senator Teller. Without him, and the powerful act be can bring, a Republican victory is as certain as the coming of a new day. Its majority will be great enough to make Colorado as strongly Republican as is Massachusetts. It Wolcott remains quiescent, if Stevenson keeps in the background, and the bemocratic party fulls to nominate Teller as its avowed emiddate for the senate, nothing short of revolution can prevent an overwheiming liepublican victory. Senator Teller represents the progress and achievements of the state. He has ever been its faithful and unfaitering champion, against odds and in spite of difficulties which few imagine could exist. There has never been a time in his long and eminent currer when he has not had the interests of his geople as his watchword. No man in the senate stands more highly in the estimation of that body and the nation than Teller. His long service as senator and secretary of the interior has made him a necessity to the state. It is absurd to think of suplanting Teller with a new man, and it would be suicidal for the Lemocrats to attempt it. Teller has elements of strength possessed by no one else. When Senator Teller is the issue, and his appeal is made to the people, party lines will not be strong enough to hold back the best element of the Republican party In spite of all these favorable conditions, however, the Democratic party has the worst elements in politics. Many of its leaders regard the coercion of a way gamblers and salononkeepers, together with the moral support of the broithets, the chief aim of their existence. To secure the support of these elements, long is to the whole state. His canvas will call out the people and not the parties.

WRITTEN FOR THE GAZETTE.

ZEBULON M. PIKE AND AARON BURR

HARRY B. TEDROW.

UCH thought is now being given to the Louisiana purchase and the men connected therewith on account of the approaching commemoration of that great event by the St. Louis exposition. One of the men who figured prominently in its early history after it became a possession of the United States was Aaron Burr, while Zebulon M. Pike made the official exploration into what was called Lower Louisiana. The following treats of a phase of the famous Burr conspiracy, which is ly hinted at in one or two histories and which even the learned have d to find in their books. Colonel Tedrow has put considerable study upon subject, and his article will be read with interest by those who recently ted a statue to Pike in this city and those who are living in the region he eresed ninety-five years ago.

The talented and fascinating Aaron Burr, in his scheme of Trans-mississip n conquest and empire, wove a web of large proportions and exceedingly texture. In it were entangled men and women of the highest as well as the st walks of life. Among the number was Brigadier General James Wilkin-

the texture. In it were entangled men and women of the highest as well as the lowest walks of life. Among the number was Brigadier General James Wilkinson, general-in-chief of the army and governor of the newly acquired province of Louisiana, then residing at St. Louis.

Burr and Wilkinson had been comrades in arms during the Revolution. Fide by side they had scaled the heights of Quebec. Together they had endured the horrors of the ill fated Canadian campaign. The friendship formed mind such trying times had lasted over thirty years. When one had become vice president of the United States and the other general-in-chief of its farmies, they still continued a confidential correspondence, sometimes in cipher. After the famous duel in which Hamilton lost mis life and Burr his prestige, the latter conceived the by no means visionary idea of establishing a colony upon four hundred thousand acres of land on the Washita river, bought for the purpose. This was to be the nucleus around which would speedily grow a new government in the south and west with Burr its sovereign and the City of Mexico its capital. Bound up with the scheme were the possibilities of all the western states and territories cutting their thread like attachments to the City of the success of his plans no man was more necessary than Wilkinson, who controlled the military forces in the region where the gigantic conspiracy was assuming shape. That Wilkinson knew all Burr's plans, there is no doubt. That he was a zealous party to them there is overwhelming circumstantial avidence to prove. Burr contemplated entering Spanish territory by force of twins. He probably had good reason to believe Wilkinson would precipitate the expected war with Spain and give him the excuse he wanted to invade Texas indeven march on to the Spanish capital of Mexico City tiselt. Wilkinson's horacacter was not above reproach. There was evidence that he was a United States army officer and pensioner of the King of Spain at one and the same interes the summer of 1806 the relati

The He had been mixed up with the famous "Conway Cabal" against George Vashington.

During the summer of 1806 the relations between Spain and the United tates were so strained that it seemed a bird flying across the imaginary line, retween the soil of the two nations would bring on the conflict. "On the Fourth 1 July, 1806," according to Parton, "there were not a thousand persons in the nited States who did not think war with Spain inevitable, impending, begun." was in the height of this excitement and when Burr's plans were culminating the every indication of success that Wilkinson sent an expedition into the incentity ceded 'territory of Louisiana under orders, which, to say the least, operat to have had some connection with the great conspiracy.

This strictly military expedition was under the command of Zebulon Montonery Pike, a first lieutenant in the regular United States army. Although the wenty-seven years of age, Pike had already earned a reputation as an implorer by his journey to the headwaters of the Mississippi river, made the par previous under orders of General Wilkinson. He was a man of trendrous ambition. Furthermore, he had most of the qualities that insure a malization of ambitions. He performed such duties as came to

hand with a thoroughness that made him constantly master of himself and every situation in which he was placed. His father, who had been a captain in the Revolutionary war, was a regular army officer during Pike's youth, and the boy's education was dependent upon such slender chances for learning as existed in frontier military posts. A comusion school education was it's extent. At fifteen years of age he became a cadet in his father's company, at twenty an ensign and at twenty-one a first lieutenant.

Zebulon M. Pike's relation with General Wilkinson was that of a protege Although Burr accused the latter of originating the conspiracy, credit has not usually been given Wilkinson of being deep and discerning. It is certain, however, that for the purposes of the two expeditions which Wilkinson originated and directed, no officer of the United States army could have been more fitly chosen than the young lieutenant of the First infantry.

Pike's first qualification was an iron physique, able to endure all the hardships of hunger, cold and fatigue. His second, the cardinal virtue of a soldier. He exacted from his subordinates the strictest behavior, which was what he himself accorded his own superiors. His discipline, which might at times have been too severe, was necessary for the leader of a body of men far from civilization and in unknown wilds. His firmness does not seem to have prevented all the kindness and consideration to his men that circumstances allowed. He possessed an invincible will and it does not appear was easily discouraged. He was broad-minded, sociable, shrewd and diplomatic; he understood the Indian nature, was fearless, observant and accurate. Somewhere he had managed to pick up a practical knowledge of science, but, unlike most explorers, took no interest in botany or zoology. He spoke French with some degree of efficiency, but, strange to say, was ignorant of the Spanish tongue. Indeed, he tells us that when this trip was begun "Mercinans" and "friends" were almost the only words he knew of t

The life of Zebulon M. Pike was one or those meteoric careers that are an once amazing and inspiring. Even in his own profession of arms, where fame weaves garlands for the youth quite as often as for old age, few men have died in their thirties covered with more honor. His intimacy with Wilkinson at the time that bombastic general was hand in hand with Aaron Burr tinges his reputation with a suspicion that even the glory of his soldier's death can not remove. It is almost too much to believe that Pike was ignorant of Wilkinson's ulterior designs in sending him to the Rocky mountain region. At the same time the duty of a soldier admitted of no questioning, and he might have gone as soldiers usually go; not because they would, but because they must.

do it. The written instructions, however, stated: "As your interview with the Comanches will probably lead you to the head branches of the Arkansas and Reg rivers, you may find yourself approximated to the settlements of New Mexico. There it will be necessary you should move with great circumspection to keep clear of any hunting or reconnolitering parties from that province, and to prevent alarm or offense; because the affairs of Spain and the United Stare appear to be on the point of amicable adjustment, and moreover, it is the desire of the president to cultivate the friendship and harmonious intercourse of all the nations of the earth, particularly our near neighbors, the Spaniards."

The Spanish government was fully aware of the plan of this expedition. Pike and his party had restored the Osages and Pawnees to their homes and reached the headquarters of the last named tribe on the Republican river in what is now Nebraska, when he learned of an expedition of some three or four hundred Spanish cavairymen who had visited the same place a short time better the same in the same place as thort time hear of the spanish cavairymen who had visited the same place a short time hear of the same in the same place as thort time hear places where they had stopped, on up the Arkansas to the mountains until the trail was lost.

On October 28, 1806, according to a prearranged plan, Pike's company was divided. Lieutenant Wilkinson commanded a party that descended the Arkansas, while Pike, with fifteen others, proceeded on up that river, following Spanish tracks. On Nov. 11 he crossed the present boundary line between Kansas and toolorado, on the 15th caught the first view of the "Mexican mountains," and on the 23rd, after a bloodless adventure with Indians, camped on the present site of Pueblo, Colorado.

The following day Pike, with the physician of the party and two men, stated out to climb the "Grand Peak," which seemed to him much nearer than it was. He spent six days in this side trip and, after all, succeeded only in re

fice from blemish;" the second, "Be always ready to die for your country," It is hard to look upon such a man as a traiter. It must be remembered, however, that even Andrew Jackson was caught in the outer meshes of Burr's complicacy and the properties of the country of the co

Sixteen days after the doctor's departure, Pike was visited by a Spanish dragoon and civilized Indian, whom, during their sojourn of a day, he treated civilly. Ten days later about a hundred men came upon him, by whom, he says, he was first told he was not on the Red river, but the Rio Grande del Norte. He was taken to Santa Fe nominally as a visitor, in reality a prisoner, From there he was taken as far as Chihuahua, Old Mexico, and finally escerted through Texas to the United States boundaries, all his men eventually undergoing the same experience. Pike's journey consumed a little less than a year's time. Whatever may have been the real design of the expedition, only the objects

Whatever may have been the real design of the expedition, only the objects of which it was ostensibly undertaken were accomplished. The first letters which Pike received from home, while yet a prisoner in Mexico, told of the downfall of Burr and the failure of his plot. General Wildinson, after sailing in the current of the conspiracy to the very crisis, had suddenly become either weary or alarmed and disclosed the whole affair to President Jefferson. On the very day that Pike stood upon the summit of the mountain, where he beheld the magnificence of the surrounding scene, the "Grand Peak" towering above him five thousand feet still higher, the chief executive issued his startling preclamation which paralyzed all of Burr's carefully laid plans and made him thenceforth an outest.

apture the venticit of a the same preclamation which paralyzed all of Burr's carefully laid plans and made him the same is until the apany was Arkansas. If the book of the New World is a romance. Few of its pages contain any thing more fanciful than the tale of a mortified lawyer, soldier, courtler and statesman who dreamed a fantastic dream which lacked a little of coming true. A hundred years ago the residents of the Mississippi valley were largely in favor of a revolt from the union. Burr properly gauged the sentiment, but failed to crystallize it. Pike, as a brigadier general, at the age of thirty-four, was killed leading the famous assault on York in the war of 1812. Wilkinson, after a tempestuous career defending himself at courst martial and from popular contempt, died in 1825 at the City of Mexico, where he had just openly entered the service of Spain. Aaron Burr, at four some, had outlived most of him friends as well as his enemies. The year he died Texas threw off the Spanish oke. The aged man whose early life gave promise of every cartily, saw in the news from the battle of San Jachto a realization of what he might have done. With all the fire and enthusiasm of his earlier years, he exclaimed, "There, you see? I was right! I was only thirty years too seen! What was treason in me thirty years ago is patriotism now."

ENTHUSIASTIG ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOLORADO GLIFF DWELL-ERS ASSOCIATION

30 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the annual

meeting occurred. The regent, Mrs. McClurg, delivered her annual address, as follows:

Ladies of the Cliff Dwelling Association. It gives me great pleasure to the composition of the Cliff Dwelling Association. It gives me great pleasure to the composition of the Cliff Dwelling Association and still more to great you and still more to great you as a corporate body which has attained surcessfully the objects for which it came into being. Yet (if as some philosophers hold, heaven itself would become intolerable were it a dead level of perfect felicity beyond achievement) we may congratulate ourselves that behind us we leave the results of labor well-performed, and before us there is plenity of congenial work to do upon an assured foundation. "Excelsior" might well be the motto of the Cliff Dwelling association, which has its local habitation upon heights—heights literal and metaphorical.

The history of our organization is so well given by our historian, Mrs. Lewis, that even for the beneath of our new members I need not touch upon it. At the present time our principal aim is to improve and heautify. Mesa Verde bark, which we hold under lease from the Werminuchee Utes. The depression of relic hunters and currous the very seekers, who, even within the memory, of those who hava' known cliff houses.

Vesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, 619 North Casade avenue, the trustees of the Colorado Cliff Dwelling association, met at You remember, when Augustus matchless ethnological heritage.

You remember, when Augustus makes his plaintive plaint to the cold man of shears and paste replies. You rest and incurious public in that little sonnet entitled "Why Do I Live," the crueinan of shears and paste replies. You live, Augustus, because your residence happens to be a long distance from this office."

us here, save through the and the sent.

The lease was signed last August by the head chiefs of the Utes.

It was ratified by act of congress, through the able advocacy of Senator Wolcott, who has ever lent a ready ear and a helping hand to the requests of our association. The lease was confirmed by the sub-chiefs of the Utes at a council held on August 3, 1901.

"So we thanked God and took courage."

age."
We have entered upon a work of vast

Design to the second of the

valuable hints in return from his labors.

As a contrast to the fortunate man with the appropriations, let me tell you of one woman who is laboring all alone along a line somewhat similar to our own. This is Mrs. H. M. Peabody, of Washington, D. C., who might be spending the summers at her daughter's luxurious cottage at Newport, but who instead goes to the Navyao reserspending the summers as the taughter's luxurious cottage at Newport, but who instead goes to the Navajo reservation at Bluff City, Utah, where she is the only white woman. She takes with her a trunk of honest wools and standard dyes, and her object is to interest the Navajo women in keeping up the old standard of fine weaving and careful coloring, instead of quickly putting together the barbaric and villatinous abominations with which the market is flooded.

Mrs. Peabody draws patterns for them in the good old designs, of the morning stars, the lightning snake, the cloud symbols, the terraced pyramid, and the repeated arrow point. She

Our lease calls for \$300 a year; our Our lease calls for \$300 a year; our road for as much or as little as we can spend on it, and the beautiful possibilities of Mesa Verde are boundless. We hope for some brilliant suggestions as to ways and means. The regent has enjoyed the experience of asking for dimes to build the road, for all are glad to have a share in this work and no one minds giving a dime—and then comes the question, "What is your road?" and thus and then—the road's advertisement!

But I am well aware that this meth-

sg."

We have entered upon a work of view has a work of years ago."

We have entered upon a work of view has a work of years and the only writte women. It demands much more money than the average work undertaken by a longer than the average work undertaken by a longer of the first of the work and the life for the work of the life for the work o

at a personal interview held through an interpreter at Mancos.

The government, which can give every foreigner of six months residence flow are so fgood land, could not help us here, save through the Indians' consent.

The lease was signed last August by The lease was signed last August by The lease was signed last August by It was a contrast to the fortunate man with the appropriations, let me tell you the head chiefs of the Utes.

It was ratified by act of congress, let me tell you of one woman who is laboring all alone.

It was ratified by act of congress, let me tell you of one woman who is laboring all alone.

The government, which can give every foreigner of six months residence our association to the standard publication, Science, and I have received valuable hints in return from his labors.

To us more than the average club woman it is advisable to take lago's woman it is advisable to take lago's of the road has been evinced in its offering transportations.

The standard publication, as it permitted wellings in company with these scientists. We can arrange an excursion as individuals, to unite with us in the opportunity of seeing the cliff dwelling bowls.

Sonnet thus opportunity of seeing the cliff dwellings in company with these scientists. We can arrange an excursion as individuals, to unite with us in the sea face to face the monuments which have so that the earth of the opportunity of seeing the cliff dwelling bowls.

Sonnet thus of the Genoese traversed the sea form thus see face to face the monuments which have so that the sea from the cannot see the Genoese traversed the sea from thus see face to face the monuments which have so the cannot should never and thus to take I ago's the control of the control our object to the control our object to face the monuments which have so the cannot should never and thus to take I ago's the control our object to face the monuments which have so the control our object to face the monuments which have so the control our cannot should never and thus to take I ag

the Advancement of Science.

To the new members of our association we offer a cordial greeting. We are glad they have first known Mesa Verde park as a definite enterprise on a firm basis and that they have missed those days when like the Romans we bought and sold our fields, yet held by the Carthaginians. From the aid of our new members in the future we shall be greatly strengthened. I have been requested to state the requisites for membership in the Cliff Dwelling association.

The hands were dust that wrought the star and bars.
O dual fate of this sad—glorious world, Ever the earth its weight of stripes must bear,
But when we look to heaven, we see th stars!"

Mr. Roosevelt wrote in reply:
"El Paso Club, August 10, 1901.
"Dear Mrs. McClurg: No gift would have appealed to me more than the cliff dwellers' bowl, and I like the poem, for it said about what I had often felt about this strange, simple, dead semi-civilization. Oh! how the romance and golden mystery of the west that has gone, of the west that has yanished with vanished sunsets, must strike chords in the hearts of all who have, themselves, the lift-upwards within them!

hearts of all who have, themselves, the lift-upwards within them!
"With hearty thanks, sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."
So we may rest assured that he feels a personal, sympathetic interest in our "sad southwest, our mystical sunland."
To you, my comrades and fellow-officers, and members of the association, I would offer more than thouly week.

would offer more than thanks, were

tion to our officers and through us to certain of the distinguished ethnologists of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

To the new members of our association we offer a cordial greeting. We are glad they have first known Mosa Verde park as a definite enterprise on a firm basis and that they have missed those days when like the Romans we bought and sold our fields, yet held by the Carthaginians. From the aid of our new members in the future we shall be greatly strengthened. I have been requested to sale, the requisitors of the strength of the stre

Quite recently the Revue of Hebdo-madaire published an interview between one of its editors and Bjornst-jerne Bjornson, in which the great Norwegian writer is reported to have made the assertion tather sweeping in character, it would seem, that the French intellect is completely isolated—that, in fact, owing to certain Hidosyncrasies, the French are radically different from the rest of Europe: that they stand, as it were, outside the pale of European civilization. Says Hjornson: "There are two races upon our conti-European civilization. Says footnoon:
"There are two rares upon our continent, Europe—the United States of Europe, or, if you will, Cosmopolis—on the one hand, and on the other, isolated from the rest as by a Chinese wall, France."—(From an article by J. B. Segall, in the August Bookman.

The English title of "L'Affaire I would offer more than thanks, were such utterances within human speech. We have had our discouragements, but these have been lightened by your hearty co-operation and never-failing help.

We have had our glad hours—"when the lease went through," or when we sat at Mrs. Stoiber's hospitable board and saw what modern luxury could avolve from the dry, dusty past, as the

FLOWER SHOW

Prize Awards In the Exhibition of the El Paso County Horticultural Society.

Section A. SWEET PEAS-Class 1. For the best

SWEET PEAS—Class 1. For the best general collection of not less than 25 varieties, with not less than 25 varieties and quality of flowers to govern. Competition unrestricted. First prize, 85; second, \$2.50.
First prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.
Class 2. For the best general collection of 10 varieties, with 12 sprays of each. Selection of varieties and quality of flowers to govern. Competition unrestricted. First prize, \$3.50; second, \$1.50.
First prize, A. L. Bishop.
Second prize, R. J. Fechheimer.
Class 3. For the best 25 sprays of red or gearlet. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize Mrs. E. C. Goddard.
Class 4. For the best 25 sprays of maton. First prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.

Second prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.
Class 4. For the best 25 sprays of maroon. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. K. W. Jewett.
Second prize, E. Lymon Gale.
Class 5. For the best 25 sprays of lavnder. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.
Second prize, Evart W. Adams.
Class 6. For the best 25 sprays of pure
gellow. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. W. K. Jewett.
Second prize, Mrs. F. F. Horn.
Class 7. For the best 25 sprays of blue.
First prize, \$1; second prize, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Chas, Yott.
Second prize, Evart W. Adams.
Class 8. For the best 25 sprays of
\$triped; white ground, striped with red,
pink or rose. First prize, \$1; second, 50
kents.
First prize, Mrs. Chas, For the prize, \$1; second, 50
kents.
First prize, Mrs. First prize, \$1; second, 50
kents.

First prize, Mrs. Fred F. Horn

First prize, Mrs. Fred F. Horn.
Second prize, Mrs. Francés Marshal.
Class 9. For the best 25 sprays white
Fround, striped with checolate. First
prize, 81; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Fred F. Horn.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 10. Best 25 sprays pure white.
First prize, Si; second prize, 50 cents.
First prize, Si; second prize, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.
Second prize, Iona Anderson.
Class 11. Best 25 sprays of orange or
Balmon. First prize, 81; second, 30 cents.
First prize, Mrs. F. Marshal.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 12. Best 25 sprays of blush or light
pink. First prize, N; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Leonard W. Bortree,
Second prize, Frances Marshal.
Class 13. Sweepstakes. Best 25 sprays
of any named variety or any color. First
prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.
First prize, W. K. Lewelf.
First prize, W. K. Lewelf.

of any named variety or any prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

First prize, W. K. Jewett. First prize, W. K. Jewett.
Second prize, Mrs. cnas. Vett.
Class 14. Best 10 sprnys; form of flower
and size to govern. First prize, El; secmd, 50 cents.
First prize, name unknown.
Second prize, W. W. Williamson.
Class 15. Best general display. 25 sprays
bf each variety. First prize, 82; second,
Class 16. Novelton, vol. less than 3;

Class 16. Novelties; not less than 12 kprays. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. First prize, Evart W. Adams. Second prize, Harry Harris.

Class 16-A For the best 8 varieties of 12 sprays each. Special amateur's prize, eliver cup, offered by Mrs. W. K. Jewett; the cup to be wen twice before it becomes the property of the winner.

GLADIOLI—Class 17. For the best general collection of at least 25 spikes, any strain. First prize, \$1.50; second, \$1.50.

First prize, Park Floral Co. Second prize, Capt, Armit.

Second prize, Capt. Armit. Class 18. For the best wase of not less than five spikes red Childsi. Class 19. For the best wase of not less than five spikes light or white Childsi.

Chass 20. For the best vase of yellow of any strain. Class 21. For the best vase of blue of any strain. Class 22. For the best single spike of any variety shown separately. First prize, \$2 in gold, Airs. E. C. God-land

Class 23. Best 10 varieties, of any strain

Class 23. Bost 16 varieties, of any strain, First prize, \$\foats; second prize, \$\foatz; coffered by \text{Mrs. W. Williamson.}
First prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
NASTURTHUMS—Class 24. For the best display; varieties, colors, markings kind quality of flowers to govern. First prize, \$\foatz; second, \$\foats\$1. First brize, name unknown.

First prize, name unknown.

Second prize, A. F. Bishop.

Class 25. Best one variety shown with
ts own foliage. First prize, 32; second,
t. . First prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.

Second prize, Iona Amerson.

PANSIES—Class 26. For the best display; size, colors, markings and substance of flowers to govern. First prize, 33; recond, \$4.50.

First prize, R. Lymon Gale.
Second prize, Mrs. J. Lundstrom.
Class 27. For the best one variety, 10
lossoms. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.

biossoms. First prize, \$1; second, \$0 cents. First prize, lona Anderson. Second prize, Mrs. A. J. Deal. PETUNIAS—Class 28. For the best display of single petunias. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents. First prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott. Second prize, James T. Muir. Class 29. For the best display of double petunias. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents. STOCKS—Class 30. For the best 12 spikes of double stocks, any color. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents. VERBENAS—Class 31. For the best 25 sprays, mixed colors. First prize, \$1;

Eprays, mixed colors. First prize, \$1; becond, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. R. Heyse.
Second prize, A. F. Bishop.
CALENDULLA, (or French marigolds)—
Class 32. For the best 25 blossoms. First prize, \$1; second. 50 cents.
Second prize, Florence Vickers.
AFRICAN MARIGOLDS—Class 33. For the best 25 blossoms. First prize, \$1; Second, 50 cents.
First prize, name unknown.
Second prize, mrs. Chas. Yott.
SALPIGLOSSIS—Class 34. For the pest 55 spikes. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

SALE OLIGISTS—Class 34. For the Des. 25 spikes. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Heyse. (EMPEROR) SALPIGLOSSIS—Class 35. For the best 10 spikes. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Cunningham. DIANTHUS—Class 36. For the best 25 blooms of single dianthus, shown so as to separate the colors. First prize, \$1; second

ond, 50 cents. Class 37. For the best 25 blooms of Bouble. First prize, \$2; second, 50 cents. First prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott. PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Class 38. For

PHLOX DRUMMONDI-Class 38. For the best 30 blooms, mixed colors, tall or dwarf. First prize, \$1; aecond, 50 cents. First prize, Mrs. Chas, Cunningham. Second prize, Mrs. R. Heyse. ZINNIAS-Class 39. For the best 25 blooms, mixed colors, large. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents. First prize, Mrs. J. Lundstrom.

First prize, Airs. J. Lundstrom. Second prize, Capt. Armit.
Class 40. For the best 25 blooms, dwarf.
First prize, 51; second, 50 cents.
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-Dragon.)—Class
Airst prize, 51; second, 50 cents.

Peart, Gloriosa, etc. First prize, \$5; sectond, \$2.5a.

Class 44. For the best 15 named varieties, semi-eactus or decorative varieties, such as Black Prince, Empress of India.

First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.

Second prize, Jas. T. Muir.

Class 45. For the largest and best collection of dabila blooms. First prize, \$5; a second, 1 dozen dabila tubers (value \$2.)

Frizes offered by W. W. Wilmore.

First prize, R. W. Heyse.

Second prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard,

Class 46. For the best three blooms, dabila, Mrs. Whiters. Prize \$5; offered by W. W. Wilmore.

First prize, R. W. Heyse.

Class 15. For the best 20 named varieties show or frozy dabilat, such as Frank Smith, A. D. Livon, etc. First

Frank Smith, A. D. Livon, etc. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50, [Class 48. For the best 10 named varie-Class 48. For the best 10 named varieties Pempen dailins, such as Little Prince, Daybreak, etc. First prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

Class 49. For the best single flower, cactus variety, with foliage. First prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

Class 49. For the best single flower, cactas variety, with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, Jats, T. Janir.
Class 50. For the best single flower, semi-cactus or decorative, with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, E. C. Goddard.
Class 54. For the best single flower show or famey variety with foliage First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, R. W. Heyse,
Second prize, R. W. Heyse,
Class 52. For the best single flower,
Pompoo variety with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, R. W. Heyse,
Class 55. For the best single flower,
Class 55. For the best \$5 blooms,
mixed. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
CALIOPSIS for Chrespis b-Class 51.

For the best 50 blooms, single long stems.
First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
SCAHGAS-Class 56. For the best 20 blooms,
mixed colors, First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
SCAHGAS-Class 56. For the best five blooms, cond, 50 cents.

CONSCOMB-Chas. 57. For the best five blooms, created coxscomb. First prize, \$1; second, \$2.

Class \$8. For the best five blooms, teathered coxscomb. First prize, \$1; second, \$2.

Second prize, Fred Fleucken.

Perennials.

RUDEDECKIA (or Golden Glow.)—Class 59. For the best 59 blooms. First prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

FILION.—Class 69. For the best 15 heads, separate varieties, First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Class 61. For the best 16 heads, any variety. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, Capt. Armit.

Second prize, E. C. Goddard.

LAIKSPUR.—Class 62. For the best 15 spikes percential kirkspur. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, E. V. Hughes.

second, \$1.

Second prize, J. W. Hughes,
HOLLVHOCKS—Class (3. (Double.)
For the best 12 blooms, including Alleghay, and Japan varieties; shown on
plates, First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, C. J. Tufflany,
Class (4. (Single.) For the best 12
blooms, any variety or color; shewn on

plates. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. (Paper

plates not admitted.)
HOUSE FLANTS-Class 65. For the cest display of plants suitable for general ouse culture, such as geraniums, begonas, tuberousrooted begonias, ferns, abulions, palms, etc. First prize, \$5; sec-nd, \$2.50.

ond, \$2.50.
Second prize, Jas. T. Muir.
ROSES—Class 66. For the best 20 flowers
of one varieties; outloor grown. Plest prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.
Second prize, W. K. Jewett.
Class 65. For the best 10 flowers of one

Class 67. For the best 16 flowers of one viriety, or inited varieties; out-door grown. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. First prize, W. K. Jewett. Second prize, Mrs. R. Heyse. BOUQUETS—Class 68. For the best floral design or center piece, other than tweet peas; flowers not necessarily grown by exhibitor. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. Class 69. For the best hand bouquet of flowers; not necessarily grown by exhibitor. First precessarily grown by exhibitor. First prize, \$1; second, \$0 cents.

flowers; not necessarily grown by exhibflowers; not necessarily grown by exhibflowers; percent is second, 50 cents.
PLANTS IN BLOOM—Clars 70. For the
best specimen geranium in bloom, any variety. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
Class 71. For the best specimen palm.
First prize, \$2; second, \$1.
Class 72. For the best specimen fern.
First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Section B.

CHILDREN'S SPECIALS-The results CHILDREN'S SPECIALS—The results of growing from the seeds distributed by the society. Restricted in competition to pupils of the public schools. FLOWERS—Class 73. For the best display of zinnias, not less than 10 blossoms. First prize, 33 in gold, Frank R. Russol.

Second prize, \$1 in gold, Find B. Barry, Third prize, \$1 in gold, Ben F. Webster, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Grace M. Hughes, Fifth prize, 55 cents, Vernon Weathers, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Leah Seventh prize, gardening magazine

Seventh prize, saccounty
Harry Johnson,
Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Marilla Cumningham.
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Dora Shields,
Class 71. For the best display of marigolds, not less than 16 spikes.

golds, not less than 16 spikes.
First prize, 33, Elim B. Barry,
Second prize, \$2, Ben F. Webster,
Third prize, 31, Grace M. Hughes,
Fourth prize, 50 cents, Evelyn Meintosh,
Flifth prize, 52 cents, Verdie Walters,
Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Dora
Shields.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine Adelia Blood, Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Margerte M. Soule, Ninth prize, flower seeds, Holman Rob-

inson.

Class 75. For the best display of dianthus (single and double), not less than 16 First prize, \$3, Fred Fleucken. First prize, 32, Dalsy Thompson, Third prize, 34, Evelyn Melntosh, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Ben F. Webster, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Marelia Cunning-

Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Ester Auderson.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Al-len C. Du Ree.

Elighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Wal-ter A. Duff.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Thomas Hud-

on. Class 76. For the best display of mig-First prize, \$1: second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Chas. Heyse.
Second prize, R. Lymon Gald.
Class 42. For the best 25 spikes, Tom
Flumb or dwarf. First prize, \$1: second,
50 cents.
DAHLIAS—Class 43. For the best 15
named varieties; pure cactus, irregular,
quilled and pointed petals, such as Mrs.

Inducte, not less than 10 spikes.
First prize, \$3. Daisy Thomas Hudson.
Third prize, \$1. Daisy Thomas Hudson.
Fourth prize, \$0 cents, Grace M. Hughes,
Fifth prize, gardening magazine, Holman Robinson.
Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Ben

ESTERBROOK'S PENS



PLEASING RESULTS

always follow the use of Newbro's Herpicide, the new scientific cure for dandruff and falling hair. It possesses certain properties that kill the germ or microbe that causes all the trouble by sapping the oil out of the hair bulb. With this parasite destroyed, dandruff and the falling hair cannot exist. A thick, soft growth of hair

First prize, 83, no name. Second prize, 82, Evelyn Melntoch, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Frank R. Russel, Sixth prize, gardening magazince, Marie Factt. Seyouth prize, gardening magazine, Ben

. Wenster. Elighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs.

. Duff. Class 78. For the best display of nas-

Class 78. For the best display of nas-turtium, not less than 25 blooms. First prize, \$3, Frank R. Russed, Second prize, \$2, Elmo B. Barry, Third prize, \$1, Fred Fleucken, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Evelyn Melntosh, Fillin prize, 50 cents, Fren F. Webster, Sixth prize, gadrening magazine, Thom-

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Harry W

Third prize, \$1, Morilla Cunningham, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Thomas Hudson, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Marjerie M. Soule, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Harry V. Woodward. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Ha-el Armstrong.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs

varo. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Ver-on Weathers.

Fourth prize, 50 cents, Frank R. Russel, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Louis A. Sheffer,

enthe Dalmcourt.

Class 87. For the best display of sweet
peas, mixed varieties, not less than 19 First prize, \$3, Ruth Morrison.

Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Harry

VEGETABLES-Class 88. For the best VEGETABLES-Class 88. For the best display of cucumbers. First prize, \$3, Jusper T. Muir. Second prize, \$2, Henry A. McIntosh. Third prize, \$1, Elnor Hagermyre. Fourth prize, 50 cents, Arthur Cunning-

am. Fifth prize, 25 cents, Wheaton Heyse. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Marion Sixto processions and a control of Clark.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, pearl Frett.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Valter A. Duff
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Milton J.

tosh. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Arthur Canningham.
Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Robbie Scenree. prize, one-half dozen bulbs. Elnor Hagermyre.
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Godfrey Bible.
Teach prize, vegetable seeds, Mitton J.
Strong.
Class 90. For the best display of car-First prize, \$3. Henry A. McIntosh, Second prize, \$2, Milton J. Strong.

Third prize, \$1, Pearl Puett. Fourth prize, 50 cents, Elnor Hager

Loomis,
Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Rob-bie Scearce.

ble Scearce. Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Water A. Duff. Nith prize, flower seeds, Holman Robinson.
Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Arthur Cunningham.
Class 91. For the best display of lettuce.

Class 91. For the best display of lettuce. First prize, 33. Elinor Hagermyre. Second prize, 82. Walter A. Duff. Third prize, 81. Arthur Cunningham, Fourth prize, 55 cents, Wheaton Heyse, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Margle M. Soule, Class 92. For the best display of rad-

shes. First prize, \$3, name not known. Second prize, \$2, Milton J. Strong. Third prize, \$1, Walter A. Duff. Fourth prize, 50 cents, Henry A. Mein-

tsh. Fifth prize, 25 cents. Wheaton Heyse, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Peri Class 93. For the best display of tur-

drs. First prize, \$3. Daisy Thompson, second prize, \$2. Godfrey Bible. Third prize, \$1. Pearl Puett, Fourth prize, 59 cents, Henry A. McIn-

Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Rob-

bie Scentee.
Seventh prize, gardening magazine,
Wheaton Heyse.
Eighth prize, one-half dezen bulbs,
Arthur Cunningham.
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Milton J.

comis. BEST GENERAL EXHIBIT--Class 91.

BEST GENERAL EXHIBIT.-Class 91. For the best general display of cut flowers, grown by any nupll of the public schools, eight to H years of age, First prize, St. in gold, offered by D. A. Russ E. a cond prize, \$2.50. First prize, Dard Peerman, Second prize, When C. Du Rec Class 90-A. For the best general display of cut flowers, grown by any pupil of the public schools, H to H years of age, First prize, \$5.06 ferred by D. A. Russ Pl. second prize, 25.50. First R R, Russel, Second prize, Final R, Russel, Second prize, bana Anderson, HERREARIL MS-Class 96. For the best berberjum consisting of pressed and mounted specimens of native wild flowers.

Second prize, Ruth Rogers, Third prize, Autonia Monfermo,

Section C.

PROFESSIONAL FLORISTS--(Competition open to the world.)--Class 97. For the best table decoration. First prize, \$10;

the best table decoration. First prize, the best nuize, F. Crumn.
Second prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 38. For the best mantel decolon. First prize, \$10 in gold; second, need need to be seen a cold. n gold. First prize, F. F. Crump. Second prize, Wm. Clark.

Class 194. For the best arranged flower basket, First prize, \$\foatstyre{c}\$; second, \$2.50.
First prize, F. F. Crump.
Second prize, Park Floral Co.
Class 195. For the best one specimen to out the orative plant. First prize, \$5; second,

de-orative plant. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.

First prize, Wm. Clark.

DAHLIAS—Class 106. For the best 25 varieties of dablias, each variety to be named. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.

First prize, W. Willmore, vass 96. Largest and best collection of dablias, not less than 30 varieties. First prize, \$10; second, \$3.

First prize, W. W. Willmore, Class 108. For tae best six varieties; six vasse, 10 blooms to a vase. First prize, \$3; second, \$1.50.

First prize, W. W. Willmore, Class 166. For the best one specimen of flowering plant in bloom; pot not to exceed 10 inches. First prize, \$2.30; second, \$1.50.

First prize, Wm. Clack.

Second prize, F. F. Crump.
Class 101. For the best collection of follage plants, in pots not exceeding 6 inches in size; not less tam eight varieties. First prize, \$2 in gold; second

First prize, \$2 in gold; second tles. First prize, \$2 in goid; second prize, \$1 in gold.
First prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 112. For the best six plants of gerantium in bloom; six varieties; not less than 6 inch pot, nor more than 8 inch. First prize, \$2 in gold; second, \$1

Class 115. For the best vase of 12 white sees: in-door grown. First prize, \$2; seend, \$1.

econd, 31.
First prize, F. F. Crump.
Class 118. For the best vase yellow
8868: in-door grown. First prize, \$2;
econd. \$1.

recond. 3).

First prize, F. F. Crump

Cass 19. For the best vase 50 carnations; all one variety, or not more than
four varieties. First prize, \$2.50; second,

First prize, F. F. Crump Sections D and F. (D-Amateur; E-Professional.) Class III. (Professional). For the best isplay of vegetables. First prize, \$5:

best kept home premises under care o hired gardner; grounds exceeding 50x19 feet in size. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50 First prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard. Second prize, Mrs. W. W. Williamson Class 128. For the best and most neatl cpt home premises, under sole care of wner: krounds exceeding 50x100 feet in ize. First prize, \$10; second, \$5; third.

92.50.

First prize, Mrs. John H. Bacon,
Third prize, Mrs. W. F. Hofer,
Class 129. For the best kept home premises, under sole care of owner, grounds
not exceeding 59x190 feet in size, First
prize, \$15; offered by F. F. Crump; sec-(10) third \$5 end. 90; third \$5.
First prize, Misses Burns.
Second prize, Nels Hayden.
Third prize, D. Hetherington.

·DR



Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

(Prizes offered by the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit company.)
Class 130. For the best planted and best kept home premises to be seen from the cars of said company; the planting of grounds, condition of lawns, trees and wines, fences and walks to be considered; premises to exceed 30x190 feet in size.
First prize, \$10, second, \$5.
Eight prize, \$10, Eight Muir.

First prize, \$10, second, \$5.
First prize, Jas. P. Muir.
Second prize Mrs. W. W. Williamson.
Class 131—For the best planted and best
kept home premises to be seen from the
cars of said company; the planting of
grounds, condition of lawns, trees and
vines, fences and walls to be considered;
premises not to exceed 50x190 feet in size.
First prize 10, second 55.
First prize, E. A. Selbard.
Second prize, R. J. Fechhelmer.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. (Prizes offered by the City of Colorado Springs.)

Class 134—For the most artistically arranged, best planted and best maintained grounds connected with any public building, such as church, institution, fire station, etc. (excluding the public school buildings), exceeding in size 100x100 feet. First prize \$15 second \$10.

tion, etc. (excluding the public school buildings), exceeding in size 100x190 feet. First prize \$15, second \$10.

First prize, W. K. Argo.

Second prize, Union Printers' Home. Third prize, J. J. Grier.

Class 135. For the most artistically arranged, best planted and best maintained grounds connected with any public building, such as church, institution, fire station, etc., (excluding the public school buildings); not exceeding in size school buildings; not exceeding in size of the public school buildings; not exceeding in size of the public school buildings; not exceeding in size of the public school buildings; not exceeding in size of the public school buildings; not exceeding in size of the school buildings; the public school buildings; not exceeding in size of the society.

First prize, \$15, second, \$15; third, \$2; fourth, \$1; offered by Harry C. Harris, president of the society the society.

third, \$2; fourth, \$1; offered by Harry C. Harris, president of the society. First prize, J. B. Murphy. VINE FLANTING—Class 140. For the most artistic and practical planting, arrangement and training of vines on acuses, veranda, outbuildings, fences, posts or summer arbors. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50; third, \$1.50.

Third prize, T. B. Hill.

Sections D and E. (Prizes offered by Gen. Wm. J. Palmer. VEGETABLES.

Class 143-Best general collection of vegetables. First prize \$20, second \$10, Vegetanes, third \$5. First prize, Wm. Clark, Second prize, Louis Monfermo, Third prize, F. C. Harris, Class 144 - Rest 2 quarts of peas, Pirs

Class 111-Beat 2 quarts of peas. First prize \$2, second \$1. First prize, Louis Monfermo, Second prize, Wm. Clark. Class 1E-Beat 12 bunches of onions, 3 in bunch. First prize \$2, second \$1. First prize, Louis Monfermo, Second prize, Wm. Clark, Class 117-Beat 4 heads cauliflower. First

Second prize, W.m. Clark, Class 117-Rest 4 heads cauliflower, First prize \$2, second \$1, Efrst prize, W.m. Clark, Class 148-Best six heads of lettuce. First prize \$1, second \$2e. First prize \$1, second \$2e. First prize \$1, second \$2e. Class 149-Best six bunches of radishes, in bunch. First prize \$1, second \$9e. First prize, W.m. Clark, Class 150-Best six bunches of carrots, 3 in bunch. First prize \$1, second \$2e. First prize, U.m. Clark, Class 151-Best \$6 bunches of carrots, 3 in bunch. First prize \$1, second \$2e. First prize, Louis Monfermo. Second prize, W.m. Clark, Class 153-Best six cucumbers, First prize, W.m. Clark, Class 153-Best six cucumbers, First prize, W.m. Clark, Class 154-Best 3 varieties squash. First prize \$2, second \$5e. First prize, W.m. Clark, Class 155-Best six bunches salsity, 3 in bunch. First prize \$1, second 50e. First prize, W.m. Clark, Class 155-Best six bunches salsity, 3 in bunch. First prize \$1, second 50e. First prize, W.m. Clark, SPECIALS.

Cless 15. Overe dat.let. First prize, J. F. Muir. Class 157-Tiger lilies. Class 158-Hoosier table bean (2 varieties) ies). Class 159-Poppics. Class 160-Home premises, 50x125, under ole care of hired gardener, A. C. Vanott, Class 161—(Love in a mist), Class 162—Asters, Class 163—Rubber plant,

First prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard, Class 184—Single petunias, Class 185—Verbenas (25 mixed), Class 166—African marigoids (25 bios Class 167-Antirrhinums (12 mixed) Class 168-Collionsis (50 blooms)

Class 167—Autherbinums (12 mix Class 186—Colliopsis (50 blooms) Class 189—Rudebeckin, Class 170—Phlox (5 heads), Class 171—Phlox (6 heads), Class 172—Larkspur, Class 173—Hollyhocks (double), Class 174—Hollyhocks (double), Class 175—Specimen paim, Class 175—Specimen paim, Class 175—Specimen fern, Class 175—Hond basket, Class 175—Hand basket, Class 176—Center piece,

The Personality of Marvin Hughitt. The Personality of Marvin Hughitt.

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway system is described by H. I. Cleveland in Everybody's Magazine as a curious embodiment of system. He does things just so. Watch him enter his private office day after day after his noon lunch, and in a year he will not vary his method of step from the etevator to the door, the manner in which his hand touches the knob, the glance with which his cye sweeps the ante-room, the way in which his coat and hat are removed, the way in which he goes to his desk, wheels in his chair, and prepares to meet whoever has been wattpares to meet whoever has been watting him. He is precise and exacting; leaves no little ragged edges on transactions, gives his word slowly, makes it irrevocable when it is given, holds tenaciously to ideas, once set; is years of age and in poor health, bears holds tenaciously to ideas, once set; is extremely conservative, has a strong fear that taxation may yet shake the very foundations of this nation, is opposed to militarism, thinks this government has enough to do at home without securing new possessions, welcomes slow progress, but sure and permanent upbuilding, abhors newspaper notoriety, rather enjoys massiveness, reads much of heavy history, knows by instinct what it is to be a true gentleman, and yet has never quite mastered the art of being an intimate friend.

Getting Biograph Pictures.

"Br-r-r-ring! Biograph Pictures.

"Br-r-r-ring! Br-r-r-ring! Br-r-r-r-ring!" a quick connection with the desk 'phone of the city manager, and in another moment it is known at biograph headquarters that a flerce fire and a series of explosions have devastated a down-town business block, and that the loss of life is estimated at 300.

The camera operator and his assistants receive word: there is a scamper for fire badges, and two minutes later the biograph outfit, which takes 2,000 pictures a minute, is handed into for fire badges, and two minutes later the biograph outfit, which takes 2,000 nictures a minute, is handed into the emergency wagon, which has been waiting ell day for just such a call.

The city manager arrives on the scene to arrange with fire chiefs and police sergeants for a favorable position for the picture-taking apparatus. The camera is set up on its tripod, the film-boxes attached, the lens focussed, and the operator begins turning the crank. Three minutes, five minutes—the shutter snaps and every movement of the exciting scene is faithfully recorded. The film, which may be from 160 to 300 feet in length, is then carried to the blograph factory, where it is developed in its entirety on reels that carry it through developing solutions, dried by power-fans, and a "positive" is printed from it by electric light. The process takes from two to four nours. That night the catastrophe of the afternoon, projected on a screen, seems almost as real to the theater-goer as the actual occurrence was to those who witnessed, it.—(Everybody's Magazine.

\$3.00-SILVER PLUME & RET. \$3.00 Sundays (Around the Loop), only Colorado and Southern.

INCREASED **VALUATION**

State Board of Assessors Finished Work

ON CORPORATIONS

Their Property Assessed at \$126,000. 000 as Against \$35,000,000 Last Year---Total Revenue Increased Over One Million.

Total

S255,000,000

Increased annual receipts on a 4 mill levy.

\$1,020,000

The above figures represent the increased valuation and the increased revenue of the state, to be derived under the workings of the new revenue law, if the total 4 mill levy is assessed.

The state board of assessors completed their work this afternoon and adjourned. The valuation they placed on the corporate property of the state raises the total valuation of such property, over last year, \$91,000,000. From this must be deduced the value of local corporate property, such as railroad depots, etc., which will leave the total valuation \$89,000,000 over last year. To this last amount must be added the valuation of the intangible property, good will, etc., of foreign car companies doing business in the state, such as refrigerator, fruit, stock, etc., which will mean a net total valuation of \$95,000,000 of corporate property. The valuation of the latter companies will be made by Secretary Gray and if he follows the instructions given him by the state board of assessors, it will be increased over the 1900 valuation from \$25,000,000 over cent. Under this year's valuation, every corporation in the state is increased in value from one-half to five times what it was last year. The corporations have until September 2 to give notice of an appeal to the state board of equalization, but it is generally understood that such an appeal would be useless, as both boards are said to have had an understanding as to the annount to be assessed.

useless, as both boards are said to have had an understanding as to the amount to be assessed.

Statistics compiled by the board show that the assessors increased the valuation of the local property \$160,000,000. This, plus the increase of the value of corporate property, makes a grand total of \$255,000,000, which on the basis of a 4 mill levy, would increase the annual revenue of the state \$1,020,000. Under the workings of the state board of equalization, the express companies doing business in the state were not assessed at all, while this year the assessors value their intangible property at \$1,300,000. The corporations, with the exception of a few small companies, refused to furnish data or information of any kind or nature whatever to guide the board of assessors in placing a value on their property; so the board completed their assessment from the best information obtainable. In fixing the values, the board considered the value of tangible property owned by the corporations, such as rolling stock, improvements, tracks, etc., and also the market value of bonds and stocks, and the value of special privileges and franchises.

There are a few counties yet to hear from which may increase the total valuation one or two million dollars, and a committee was appointed to investigate whether or not the following counties made their assessments high enough: Costilla, Conejos, Pueblo, Logan, Montrose, Fremont. If it is shown that the assessors falled to do their dutles their bondsmen will be held responsible for the amount the counties are under-assessed.

The following is a list of the corporations of the state, together with the valuation as placed by the state board of equalization of last year, and as piaced by the state board of equalization of last year, and as piaced by the state board of equalization of last year, and as piaced by the state board of equalization of last year, and as piaced by the state board of equalization of last year, and as piaced by the state board of equalization of last year, and as pi

him from the orthodox church and forbidding his burial in consecrated ground.

The great Russian writer, now 72 years of age and in poor health, bears the "boycott" of the church with calmess and tranquillity of mind.

He is now at work on a new novel—the story of the transformation of a beautiful butterfly of the world into a useful member of society, awakened to the realization of the dignity, privilege and majesty of real living. The book, which promises to be a strong one, seems to illustrate Toistol's two seemingly paradoxic ideals—that every one should do everything possible for himself and that every one should do everything possible for himself and that every one should help his fellow man with his work, or even do it for him, unquestionably if need be.

All of Toistol's manuscripts, when finished, are re-written by the countess or his daughters. This fresh copy is soon scored with corrections, sentences are cut-out and new ones substituted, interlineations seem to form as much matter as the original draft, the corrections hang over the margins and are often connected by long lines with the phrases they amend. Ink of a different color adds to the seeming chaos. Finally a third copy is made, which is then phrases they amend. Ink of a different color adds to the scening chaos. Finally a third copy is made, which is then "tried" on a few faithful friends. Then, when it returns from the printer, Tolstol begins to revise his proof as if it were original copy. After he wrote "The Powers of Darkness" he read it to his tenants, and the poor peasants laughed uproariously—but unfortunately at the most pathetic passages.—(Ledger Monthly.

Queen Alexandra's Kindness.

Queen Alexandra's Kindness.
During the nearly 40 years of her life in England, the queen has been instructed in tis destant and charitable work to the extent of \$250.000,000. Her sweetness, generosity, sof the seems of the gazine.

See who gazine.

--33.00

The value of the seems of Wales she regularly visited the hospitals and made the poor her special charge.

Denmark. In one of king Christians weekly letters to his daughter, he wrote that the old lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Princess Alex." At time it was impossible for Alexandra to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender message of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by special courier to Copen-hagen.

It arrived only a short time before the old lady's death, but it made her last hours serenely happy.—(Ledger

Mosquitoes and Yellow Fever. An experimental sanitary station was

Monthly.

Mosquitoes and Yellow Fever.

An experimental sanitary station was established in the open, a mile from Quemados. Two houses were built ignity constructed, with windows and doors protected by wire screens.

In one of these houses, solled sheets, pillow-case and blankets were used as bedding, and this bedding was brought straight from the beds of patients sick with yellow fever at Havana. For 6a and blankets were occupied by members of the hospital corps for periods with yellow fever at Havana. For 6a and the scenario of this occupation the men, who were set of the hospital corps for periods of this occupation the men, who were all non-immunes, were taken to quarantiff or five days and then released. In the other house, which was known, as the "infected mosquito building, were no articles which had not been carefully disinfected. The house contained two rooms, and non-immunes were been carried in cases to of yellow-fever epidemics in our southern states have been perfectly uscless. In the other house, which was known as the "infected mosquito building, were no articles which had not becontained two rooms, and non-immunes were patients is no longer necessary, and the extremes to which this disinfection of clothing, bedding or oncommendated by contact with yellow-fever patients is no longer necessary, and the extremes to which this disingular than the other noon they wire-screen partitions only, mosquitoes which had bitten yellow-fever patients were admitted. In the other room they were excluded. In the latter room the men remained in perfect health in the mosquitor room 50 per cent of the persons bitten by infected mosquitoes that had been kept 12 days or more after bitting yelnw-fever patients were above all others admitted. In the disease, in every form. Persons bitten by mosquitoes all others familiar with the disease, in every form. Persons bitten by mosquitoes all others familiar with the disease, and the yellow-fever patients with the disease, and the yellow-fever patients with the disease, and the yellow-f

Lion Coffee is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs,

glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster. tient did not contract the disc.

another series of experiments, persons bitten by infected much by placing the hand in a jar co by placing the hand in a jar too the insects, five, or T1 per certracted the disease.

Such, in brief, was the result experimental work. None of tilents experimental work. None of tilents experimental work and the produced by the injection of ble on from the general circulation of the conclusion of the conclusion was reached that the conclusion was reached that the lowed by the disease, and the conclusion was reached that the site of yellow fever must be pre the general circulation at least the early stages of the diseas that yellow fever may be product malarial fever, either by the mosquto or by the injection blood taken from the general cion. From this the important of the product pr

mitters of Disease," by L. C in the American Monthly Reviews for August. (Des Moines News.) Joseph Jacobs of London 300
justify President Harper's critic

many Chautauqua lecturers w ling propositions and half truth Mr. Jacobs in a lecture before lantic Chautauqua assembly pre-that the Bible was losing prestig must be changed to meet moder

"The Hible." he said. "i book ever put out by a publi was written among farmers the farmers and reveals only ery instance the Bible stochest as the best selling book, editions of popular novels sorun up into the one hundred hundred thousands, editions of ble run into the millions. Penot buy dull literature.

The Bible cannot be revised brought "up-to-date" except by bing the world of a rich heritage. bing the world of a rich heritage, would be thought of revising the guage of Shakespeare? The lit world would revolt. How much would the religious world object trilegious hands altering and remote the scriptures?

The Bible is taking care of itself

The season is at hand when th leaves his luxurious home in the eff east and hies him to the impregna e returns with a two weeks' gr of beard, and a whole lot of experie and takes the first train for hame tell his friends how he killed and with the ranchmen pockets his \$4.00 to \$ per day for the trip and both are hat— —(Rifle Reveille.

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR

Dyspensia Cur Digests what you eat.

Price oc. and 81. Large specontains 2% in Small size. Book all about dyspepsia melledit Prepared by E. C. DeWITT 6 CO., Chicago

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM. and 19 cents for 18 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 John St., New York.

A thick, soft growth of hair springs forth where formerly thin, brittle hair, or perhaps total baldness held sway. For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores

Class 77. For the best display of can-lytuft, not less than 25 blooms.

Sixth prize, source...
Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Horace Jenks.
Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs,
Daisy Thompson.

Second Prize, 22 Watter A. Duit. Third prize, 31 Marrilla Cunningham, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Chas. M. Yott. Fifth prize, 55 cents, Allon C. Du Rec, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Hazel

Plencken.
Class Sl. For the best display of escholtzia, or California poppy (mixed colors), not less than 25 blossoms. First prize, 33 Margie F. Palge. Second prize, 32 Grace M. Hughes. Third prize, 34 Lien F. Webster. Feurth prize, 50 cents, F. D. Vickers. Fifth prize, 55 cents, Harry W. Wood-ward.

Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Ver-non Weathers. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Hor-nee Jenks. Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Dorn Shields. Class St. For the best display of cen-taurea, not less than 10 blossoms. First prize, 53, Harry Johnson, Second prize, 82, Elmo R. Barry. Third prize, 81, Ben F. Webster, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Dalsy Thomp-son

trong. Seventh prize, gardening seeds, Milton

Strong.
Class 59. For the best display of beets.
First prize, 83. Walter A. Duff.
Second prize, \$2. Pearl Loomis.
Th'rd prize, \$1. Pearl Puett.
Pourth prize, \$2. Cents, Daisy Thompson.
Fifth prize, 25 cents, Henry A. McIn-

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us Co.; C. S

ALL THE NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.) citizens' sub-committee will visit ke's Peak water system on Saturcouncil rejected a resolution au g a contract with the Colorado Electric company for lighting the

five allegorical floats representing n Colorado's progress which were the Quarto-centennial parade will nt to Denver for the Festival of ain and Plain.

effort will be made to have the can Association for the Advance-of Science hold some of its sessions

(From Saturday's Daily.) er show closed last night

r rights offered to the city; the

danitou Electric company has aught suit against Pike's Peak Pow-company alleging that the latter apany has stolen its current, inter-ed with its wires and damaged its

on the land in the proposition as ab-l and the proposition as not worthy onsideration in its present form. E. Banker, a Denver visitor in the fainted on a Manitou car yesterday was seriously injured by failing off inst the iron ralling of the Huerfano et viaduct.

elson H. Bates, an old man, was killed taking over a cliff in Williams canon, wife and other members of his familiar with accident.

Collected passenger on a Cog road in leaped out of a car window and shadly hurt. He became frightened the lotting of the train.

orano springs veterans of the span-umerican war will meet this evening rm a local organization. e police made four arrests for reck-riding on Colorado avenue, trace has been found of the man sawed his way out of the city jail

ay night. new Methodist church in Colorad new Methodist church in Colorado was dedicated by Bishop John M. ben of Chrcinnati. The church debt John was cleared by subscription. o parades will mark the opening of horse show tomorrow. George D. sford, who was to be one of these, was seriously injured in a rail-accident near Cheyenne, Wyo., and not be able to attend the show.

Dr. Boyle preached the second series of sermons on the "Sins of ch."

concert at South park tonight.

to 4.
other hold-up was reported to have
n place in Colorado City, but the other hold-up was on the hold-up was on place in Colorado City, but the place in Colorado City, but the colorado of the colorado of the colorado of the colorado of the servant girl blem for the organization of servant is in this city.

of the Lowell-Meservey Hardware company's building at midnight and charged with attempted burglary.

J. P. Kane was seriously injured by being thrown from a buggy last night on the road between Broadmoor and Ivywild.

A meeting will be held today for the purpose of organizing a polo club.

The natatorium in the new Y. M. C. A. building will be built at once.

Marshal Cree of Manitou is on the lookout for a gang of bunco men who have been preying on Manitou tourists and who have heen beadquarters in Colorado City.

Pike's Peak Power company has presented a lighting proposition to the city

appliances" at principal railroad crossings means gates or a flagman.

Trades council has arranged an excel-ient program of outdoor sports for Labor day.

Newly organized wheel club has elected

(From Thursday's Daily.)

lepot, James Wolf has been appointed post-master at Eaton.

James Wolf has been appointed postmaster at Eaton,
Great Sun council of the Improved Order
of Red Men of Colorado has completed its
sessions. An optional insurance feature
was adopted.
The new revenue law may next be attacked in the federal courts on the ground
of error in relation to the interstate commerce act.
Attorney General Post says that he will
hold that all corporations that do not
pay their back taxes are not in legal
existence.
J. I. Garlinghouse, a mining man, died
in Denver from an overdose of morphine.

J. I. Garlinghouse, a mining man, died in Denver from an overdose of morphine.

(From Friday's Dally.)

Ethel Moore, an II-year-old Denver girl, was fatally burned by lighting a fire with kerosene.

Albert J. Young, engineer at the Equitable building, Denver, was caught by an elevator and killed yesterday.

Good progress is being made in macadamizing Bennett avenue in Cripple Crock. The Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters, who have been in grand session at Victor, adjourned yesterday. A grand ball closed the sessions.

outputer the American case at En-ver testified that they were offered bribes. Foreman Adams testified that he was offered \$500 by a man who repre-sented himself as speaking for the Post

company has stolen its current, interstricted with its wires and damaged its relative to the horse show closed systematy with an additional number of fine horses entered.

Exturiso for the horse show closed systematy with an additional number of fine horses entered.

Excursion to Cripple Creek today under auspices teachers' institute; trains aver Rio Grande depot 8 a. m. Open to the public.

Councilman Frank Shrull of Palmer Lake was arrested by Sheriff Goddard a charge of malleious mischief Goddard and the confected.

Members of the Colorado Springs Siming Stock exchange have organized new social ciub which will have omes at the Antlers.

Band concert this afternoon at 3-clock in Acacia park.

Sixty-eight teachers are taking the county examinations.

Colorado City will have a hose team county examinations.

Colorado City will have a hose team county of the property.

An effort will be made to have the

An effort will be made to have the National Letter Carrier association hold its convention in Denyer in 1901. S. A. Adams, a Deaver ploneer, i

pointed a member of the board of cap-tiol managers.

It is reported that Fort Logan is to be made a full regimental post.

Judge J. L. Smith of Pueblo reports that he has discovered a large body of galena at the foot of the Spanish peaks in Huerfano county.

Governor Orman has issued a procla-mation setting aside Monday, Septem-ber? as Labor day.

thation setting asine anomaly, september 2, as Labor day.

The board of control of the National Cycling association has received applications for franchise rights from Denver and Fueblo.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Montgomery of

cost \$40,000. Materials have been ordered.

The woodworkers' strike in Denver has been turned over to the Trades assembly for settlement.

The Jews of Denver will hold a mass meeting today in behalf of the movement to have the Jews return to the Holy Land.

(From Monday's Dally.)

Howard Edner of Montrose, working at Ouray, tried to commit suicide. He is thought to be insane.

The national conference on uniform laws meets in Denver tomorrow. The chief subject will be divorce and negotiable paper.

in an opinion on the servant girlem for the organization of servant in this city.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

(From Saturday's Daily.)

(From Sa

The strike at Joliet involves 2 500 men

The U.S. S. tranger has been shared to proceed to Panama.
Edward V. Shepard of Massachusetts, chief clerk of the patent office, was summarily dismissed from his position on account of carelessness in handling money.
The early consolidation of the Tamerack Occedent Centennial, Arcadian.

The early consolutation of the Tamarack, Osceola, Centennial, Arcadian. Seneca, Ahmeek, and Mohawk copper properties in Michigan is contemplated. Battleship lowa arrived at San Francisco; she will be ordered to prepare at once to go to Panama.

The strike at Joliet involves 2,500 men and will probably throw 3,000 others into idieness.

It is authoritatively announced that within 10 days the control of the Bethelehem Steel company will be assumed by President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation.

Commander Arthur B. Speyers has been detached from Cavite station and ordered to the command of the Brooklyn. The first of the six new blast furnaces at the Pueblo Steel works is completed.

Mrs. Huttle B, Maddy, aged 65, the Hetty Green of Cripple Creek, died of morphine poisoning. The drug was taken

Hetty Green or Crippie erres, one of morphine poisoning. The drug was taken with suicidal intent. Chas, Parker, a miner, was stugged and robbed between Eclipse gulch and Elkton. His assailants got \$212 cash, a check and realized ticket. ordered to the command of the Brown-lyn.

Dun and Bradstreet report an im-proved outlook in the general business conditions.

Fifteen thousand men are idle as re-sult of strikes in San Francisco; efforts to effect a settlement have falled.

Typographical union convention de-nounced a published article reflecting upon the integrity of the board of trus-Als assumes and the state of the state of the state of the shoulder mashed by an engine in the D. & R. G. round house, where he was work-

ng. Dr. Mabel Polley, her mother and Mrs. nounced a published article reflecting upon the integrity of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel home and exoncrated the trustees.

The severe storm in southern states did much damage to shipping, logging mills and other property, but reports are still incomplete; only one life was lost in Mobile.

Talks of settlement of the steel strike has been dropped for the time being; the center of interest shifted to the west where 2500 men at Jolet went out; those in Wisconsin may join strike today.

(From Tuesdar's Daily.)

Judge Mullins has issued a statement promising to call a grand Jury should the result of the present jury bribery inquiry warrant It; the case will probably go to the court today.

William Grandstaff, a Portuguese prospector living near the top of Red mountain, near Glenwood Springs, was found dead in his cabin.

Granville Higginbotham, a Ouray miner, committed suicide in the Ouray city fail.

The emirrout geologists now touring the

The eminent geologists now touring the state have arrived in Ouray and are gueste of Mr. Thomas Waish.

Damage to the Economic mill at Victor has been nearly repaired.

The twelfth in the series of stove explosions in Pueblo occurred yesterday.

State Association of Insurance men is holding its annual meeting in Pueblo. Pueblo Driving club will have its opening matinee at the fair ground on September 2.

Suit has arisen in the district court in Cripple Creek over matters connected with the official program for the Transmississippi Commercial congress.

Coroner's jury in case of R. F. Lorton, killed in Elkton mine, rendered a verdict

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Dally.)
The regatta committee of the Larch
mont Yacht club has amounced positive
ly that the Constitution and Columbia wil
sail the first race of the series on Friday
August 16.

last year.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Moutgomery of Cripple Creek has sued the American Consolidated Mining company for \$5,000 damages for the death of her late husband.

Mrs. Hattie B. Maddy of Cripple Creek attempted suicide yesterday morning.

Six hundred excursionists, including many school teachers, visited Cripple Creek yesterday.

Definite plans have been decided on for a new opera house for Victor to cost \$40,000. Materials have been ordered.

The woodworkers' strike in Denver has been turned over to the Trades assembly for settlement.

The Jews of Denver will hold a mass meeting today in behalf of the movement to have the Jews return to the Holy Land.

(From Manday's Dally)

ty tons of nitro-gelatine being employed to remove the rock.

Second Lieutenant Walter S. Grant has captured Colonel Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents; military authorities regard it as most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner.

Exiles to the number of 794 have left Constantinople for Yemen, Arabia.

Succumb.

A bulletin to the Tacoma, Wash, Ledger from Victoria, to Skagjutant and six other insurgents; military authorities regard it as most important capture since Aguinaldo was most prisoner.

A. W. Graham, first vice president of the Louisville & Nashvillo railroad, died at Peteski, Mich

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Berlin papers begin to criticise Count ton Waldersee for talking too much. Boer Commandant Pretorius, who was recently shot through the eyes, is dead. Sir William Laird, the Glasgow iron master, is dead. Ho was born in 1830. A special dispatch from Shanghai dated dugust 11 says the Russians at Nin-

cresident Castro of Venezuela has pre-claimed martial law.
Parliament was prorogued yesterday.
It is reported that a body of 40 Kurds has been raiding the Damizla district of Armenia.
Russia is reported to be on the eye of another famine.

MIN:NG.

was seriously injured.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Arrived at New York, steamers Cymeric, Liverpool and Queenstown: LaGascogne Hayre, Fornossia Gloscow and Mobile. Lombardia, Genes and Naples, Georgian, Liverpool.

Sailed from San Francisco, bark Olympic, Honolulu, Arrived, U.S. S. Sheridan, Manila; bark Gen. Fairchild, Honochulu, The government has issued a statement concerning the recent hold-up near Caney, I. T., saying registered mail for Texaspoints was taken.

The Wisconsin Republicans bague, recently organized, has issued an address to the Republicans of that state.

The resignation of Chas. M. Hays as president of the Southern Pacific is announced. It is said Samael M. Felton.

A good vein of gray copper has been From Saturday's batts of the market yesterday was slightly better and was made interesting by a sensational advance in El Paso to 5.54, and to 5.54,

Republic, Golden Dale and Woman's Gold stocks will be transferred tomorrow from the unclassified list to the preferred for Republic and the common for the last

Lloyd N. Adamson, formerly of this city, now of Cape Nome, Alaska, writes a thrilling and interesting narrative of this experiences and observations.

The market yesterday morning was an

Arthur and staff and the Fourteath inclants, under command of Col. Qualing and interesting marrative of Colfax. There was no meeting of the in South Cheago and so far as can be learned no step has been taken that seems likely and the command of the local lodges not to strike. In Pennyshing the step has been taken that seems likely the local lodges not to strike. In Pennyshing the step has been taken that seems likely the local lodges not to strike. In Pennyshing the strike of the local lodges not to strike strike strike strike strikes are expected to try to induce them not to be work.

At Bay View, near Milwankee, the steep strike strikes are expected to try to induce them not to be work.

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At Bay View, near Milwankee, the steep strike strikers remained out and no change has in fairly good shape, with a good ship of the strikers are expected to try to induce them not to be work.

A bulletin to the Tacoma, Wash, Ledger for a manufacture of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Peteski, Mich

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

While a battery of the, Seventh arttlery was at target practice near Junction of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Peteski, Mich

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The mining stork market yesterday in the restoration of properties explaid to the course of the Islander are bilamed for the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Peteski, Mich

FOREIGN

(From Theready's Daily.)

Dominico Moneill, the Italian minincie and the strike of the strike of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Pete

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with EASTERN MARKETS Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

ter. ... special disp... gust 11 says the wang have proclaimed strict.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Soers. An important engagement is expected to have concentrated 4,960 sexpected to have market boday sexpected to have sexpected to have concentrated 4,960 sexpected to h

PREFERRED PROSPECTS

PROSPECTS.

Anaconda Battle Mountain Black Belle Butterilly-Terrible Cripple Creek Con Coriolanus

MORNING CALL SEPARATE SALES MINES.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

B. H. Ajax, 2000 at 51g. Buckhorn, 2000 at 33_4 Bonnie Nell, 1000 at 83_8 , 1000 at 83_6 , Central, 3000 at 9, 2000 at 87_8 (self 30),

PROSPECTS. Golden Dele, 20 000 at 17s, 1000 at 17s, 1000 at 17s, 1000 at 17s, 1000 at 18s, 12000 at 18s, 1000 at 4, 1000 at 18s, 21,000 at 1, 1000 at 18s, 4000 at 4%. Montreal, 2000 at 18s, 1000 at

Zoe, 4000 at 27_8 , 3000 at 3, 1000 at 27_8 , 909 at 5,

AFTERNOON CALL SEPARATE SALES.

MINES.

A. J., 1000 at 12.

Butterily, 1100 at 33.
Doctor, 6000 at 62 (sell 30), 500 at 63½.
500 at 63%, 50 at 62 (sell 30), 500 at 63½.
500 at 182%.
Elikton, 100 at 182 (sell 30), 2500 at 183, 500 at 183, 500 at 51%, 500 at 51%, 500 at 51%.
List Paso, 500 at 52, 1000 at 51%, 500 at 51%.
Cold 15, 500 at 51%, 1000 at 51%, 500 at 51%, 500 at 51%, 500 at 51%.
Cold Dollar, 500 at 20%, 11,000 at 20, 1000 at 20 (sell 20), 4000 at 12% (sell 20), 57 000 at 12%. MINES.

Postwick, 6000 at 5. Bonnie Nell, 1000 at 8%. Central, 1000 at 9. Central, 1000 at 9, 52, 15, 1600 at 125, 1600 at 165, 1600 at 160

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

STOCKS AND BONDS

to now agnificance due 80 stations to thousand or

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

PROSPECTS.

15½ 1½ n 4½ 5½ old 006 1

UNCLASSIFIED.

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do do pot T. Wisheri HI Centro and do do do In Centro and W. G. L. L. do do do do. T. W. W. Contro do do do do and do do do do L. Elizad W. W. W. Contro do do do do and do do do L. and N. Fort and Manhatt of Express Companies.

PROSPECTS.

Ernestine, 10000 at 1½.

Golden Dale, 6000 at 2.

Helen B., 8000 at 4½, 27,000 at 4¼, 6000
at 43, 1000 at 4¾, 2000 at 4¼, 8010
3000 at 4¾.

Josenhine, 5000 at 1½.

Kitty, 3000 at 1½.

Quito, 7000 at 1¾.

Rattler, 2000 at 1¾.

Rattler, 2000 at 1¾.

Silver, 2000 at 1.

Silver State, 2000 at 1¾.

Vinion Belbe, 1000 at 8.

Controll

Controll

NEWS OF EL PASO GOUNTY TOWNS

Miss Jean Patterson, who has taught he school in district No. 25, will return to her home in Cascade this week. Mrs. Schubert is seriously ill at her

Mrs. Schibert is seriously ill at her home in this place.
On Friday evening last, Rev. Mr. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Pilmpton and daughter of Colorado Springs and Miss Zuver of Penasco, N. M., were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyle at "Oakhurst." Mrs. Wm. Boyle at "Oakhurst."

Dr. Boyle was quite busy on Sabbathor Monument and a wedding

Miss Hickman of Denver is in town with

Springs on Tuesday,
Mr. and Mrs. Turner and family have
gone to Eastouville to spend some time.
Mr. J. W. Higby and daughter Kate
spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.
Dr. Rupp and brother Ed, son Harry, F.
W. Bell, Lep Swayzee, Flora Limbach and
Mrs. Charles Younger made a trip to the
south of Cathedral rocks on Saturday to
hunt red raspberries and were quite successful.

essful. Lewis Higby has charge of the creamer; Lewis rigoy has charge of the creamery st present. Mr. Watts will assume the management when he has completed his delivering at Glen Park and Palmer Lake. Mr. Ion of Jamestown, Kan., who is visiting his cousin at Palmer Lake, was in

days.
Dr. Garhwaite of Denver was in town

onday. Ellis and Miss Ida Guire visited ado Springs on Saturday and made trip to Pike's Peak will teach at Sedalia dur-

The ball on Saturday night at Wood-men hall given by a number of young people was well attended, with Mr. Olf and his sister as musicians. Mrs. C. A. J. Berry and Mrs. Boyle were visiting Mrs. Eben Smith at Estamere on Monday.

onday. Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Berry are spend-

and Mrs. -- cInerney and father, Connors, Miss McInerney and Will

sunday.

Mrs. Harry Pring and twins are visiting ler mother at the Walker ranch.

Miss Snyder returned to her home at as Animas this week.

Mr. and Mrs. De Hart are occupying be Newbracetters.

Mr. and Mrs. De Flat. ...
the Newbro cottage.
Dr. Ballon sold a sideboard to a
Denver party this week, which is a flue
specimen of English carving, for the con-The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U.

quested, as an election of officers will be held at this time.

Dr. Boyle will preach at Glen Park

uditorium on next Sabbath, August 25, 11 o'clock a.m., and at Monument at

FOUNTAIN.

Local showers in this valley are of The Torbit block is being pushed right along, everything in readiness for the top work, which will be built out

of Castle Rock gray stone and

and family.

Rev. Mr. Loomis and wife made a trip to Pike's Peak on Thursday.

Rev. Mr. Jellison, from Denver, will have charge of the Free Methodist station at this point the coming year.

Mrs. Galavan, son and daughter, from Grenola, Kan., are visiting the Torbit family.

ne from the Springs Saturday night. Miss Campbell was attending the teachers' institute. George Betz has gone to Steam-

boat Springs, where she joins her hus-band. Mr. Betz has spent the past two months on the western slope. They ex-

How the Philippines Are Governed. itself a court of last resort as to whether Taking one consideration with another, and assuming to speak with some degree of authority, it may be said that the of authority, it may be said that the government devised for the Philippine islands, so far as it relates to the civilized natives, is entirely analogous to the system now in successful operation in the District of Columbia, with the single exteption, which is entirely noteworthy, a at the people of Manila will exercise t.e right of suffrage, while those in Washington are getting along very well without it. The city of Washington today is governed by three commissioners, all of them appointed by the president, and removable at his discretion. They control the fire department, the police, the schools, the system of taxation, the cleaning of the streets, the regulation of the near department, the poince, the schools, the system of taxation, the cleaning of the streets, the regulation of the public health, and, in fact, everything which is conducted with much more riction by the cumbersome machinery of the average city. People who have hived for years in Washington, after having been residents of other cities, assert with great positiveness that the capital is beyond air question the best governed rarge municipality in the United States. For the Philippines, the president has thought to devise a central government consisting of a few officials directly responsible to him. They, in their turn, will create subordinate governments with the consisting of a few officials directly responsible to him. They, in their turn, will create subordinate governments with the same degree of direct responsibility. The system secures the flexibility which is absolutely necessary to be creation of a new government out of such decidedly raw material. It secures to Governor Taft the necessary independence of initiative, but amply provides for the protection of the people against arbitrary action. Military government, however wisely conducted, is generally abrupt in its operation, and inevitably disliked, because it is an attempt by military force to secure action on lines which are essentially civil. A military order is frequently both legislative and judicial, as well as executive. It prescribes a rule of action, exsecutes its own law, and then constitutes

Mr. Ed. Vanderpool from Manitou is needing the present week here. Mr. Ed. Vanderpoor resemble the present week here. Several trainloads of cattle have been bountain in the past week. Will Ryan from Eastonville spent

John Thompson, wife and son, from Eastonville, spent part of last week in Fountain. Mr. Thompson was on his way to Victor, being a K. of P. delegate to the convention at that place.

Messrs. Lennard and Crouch have
some to Woodland Park to look after
their mining interests and do some de-

nere Sunday.

Dr. Clinger and Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Dolson visited the great gold camp on
last Saturday. They went over the
merry-go-round Short Line and report

to the top of Pike's Peik during the present week.

Misses Stenhouse and Essick of Colorado Springs were guests of Mr. Ed. Crouch last week.

Prof. Cash attended the teachers' institute last week. stitute last week.

Mr. E. Quick and Mrs. E. Bowley, brother and sister of J. O. Quick of this

BIJOU BASIN.

Messrs, Shepherd & Coleman, represent-ing the Spaulding Carriage Co., were in the Basin Wednesday and Thursday, Mrs. A. J. Downing called in Fondis Fri-

Mrs. T. Capell was in the Basin Friday, Mrs. Pardon Sayles passed through the Basin Friday with a new harvester. Mrs. Mary Snieghler of Denver called in the Basin Thursday. Miss Anna Fotter and brother James passed through the Basin Thursday.

PEYTON

William W. Gow of Eastonville came over Tuesday and took the train for Leadville.
Dr. F. P. Adams, a graduate of Rush Medical college of Chicago, Ill., has located here for the practice of his profession.

ession.
The Rock Island railroad company The Rock Island rallroad company has about 20 teams at work filling in the washout that occurred on the night of Aug. 7. It will take several days yet, as the washout occurred just at the depot and the side track is gone, as well as the main track. Rev. Ralph C. Byres returned to Col-

orado Springs Monday after a visit of two weeks with Mrs. Isabelle Payton and family. Mrs. Mary Smegler of Denver has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Me. Carmack and Mrs. Mct'armack accom-panied her home this morning.

panied her home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Prate Baker gave a
party last night in honor of Miss Rose
Barnhart of Colorado Springs. About
20 couples enjoyed themselves with
music and games until the wee small

The social and ice cream supper give The social and ice cream supper given by the Peyton Sunday school was a success socially and financially.

J. S. Shepherd, representing the Spaulding Manufacturing Co. of Grinnell, Ia., was canvassing this place, seling buggies, and sold one to F. G. Rrown.

Mesers. Charles J. Haase and E. E. Marshail, employes of the Gazette company, visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pickard entertained his sister and her son of Shelby

Mrs. Fisher from Humboldt, Kan., has aken the Biker cottage for the remainder of the season.

Dr. Flynn and family of Humboldt are comfortably located in the High Rock cottage.

Mr. H. Llewellen Jones of Anthony,

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

has been visiting his family for days, but business calls him

Mr. Roland of Pueblo came up to visit his family Sunday. Messrs. Hall and Ferguson have taken the Buena Vista cottage for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Roland has gone to Manitou to spend a few days before returning to her home in Pueblo. came up to

itself a court of last resort as to whether the law has been properly executed. It was to avoid giving offense through this inherent abruptness of military power that President McKinley was so anxious to establish a civil government suited to the needs of the people.—(From "Governor Taft and Our Philippine Policy," by Raymond Patterson. In the American Monthly Keview of Reviews for August.

TAMPA EXCITEMENT STILL CONTINUES

Tampa, Fla. Aug. 20.—Evictions by renting agents are causing great excitement among members of La Resistiencia union. It is estimated that more than 100 men and children slept in the streets last night. The central committee of Resistencia union has cut down the soup house allowance to one meal a day. Another proclamation was issued today in the name of the people of Tampa and surrounding country, It urges that immediate steps be taken by all parties concerned to have factories opened and states a determination to protect the industry of cigar manufacture in Tampa and the employes and laborers in cigar factories. It closes with this statement:

"We proclaim to the cigar makers that the citizens will not allow any oppressions or abuses or ill treatment imposed upon them."

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certair cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's Heday Acquierius Durg Co. and CE.

er on_AROUND THE LOOP-\$3.00 Sundays only via Colorado and South-ern Ry. Trains leave at 7:25 a.m. and 8 a.m. Arrive at Denver returning 8:30 p. m.

KNOCKS OUT FARMING

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 20.-Judge cConnell sitting at Cleveland, Tenn. McConnell sitting at Cleyeland. Tenn., today dissolved injunctions granted two weeks ago in a case that involves millions of dollars. At Ducktown, Tenn., five million dollars have been invested in the copper industry and two mannoth smelting plants built.

About 40 farmers claim that their land has been ruined by the fumes from the plants destroying all versus.

About 40 larmers claim that their land has been ruined by the fumes from the plants destroying all vegetation. They filed suits for damages and cossation of alleged nuisance and were granted injunctions two weeks ago, the observance of which practically shut down the plants. Three thousand men are employed in the industry and one feature of today's hearing was the presentation of a monster peition signed by 3,000 citizens of Polk county, asking the dissolution of the injunction. The Tennessee Copper company and the Ducktown Sulphur. Copper and Iron Co. are the corporations involved. The former has spent \$3,000,000 and employs 2,000 men; the latter has spent \$1,000,000, is ready to put in \$4,000,000 mere and employs 4,000 weeks. 1.000,000, is ready to put in \$4,000,00 nore and employs 1,000 men.

INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSN. IN GLASGOW

****** Glasgow, Aug. 20.—The International Law association began a four days session here today. The lord chief justice, Lord Alverstone, presided. Regret was expressed at the failure of the British-American treaty (the Hay-Pauncefote treaty), and Judge Lynde Harrison of Connecticul, said, speaking as an American citiben, that since the Spanish-American war American war American war American war Americans had recognized the British as brothers and cousins. The judge also believed the senate, at the next session of congress would accept a treaty on the same lines as the one re-

WILL ENLARGE A SMELTER AT LEADVILLE

Special to the Gazette,
Leadville, Aug. 20.—Manager W. B.
Duvall, and several directors of the
Boston Gold-Copper Smeiting company,
came in today from Boston to inspect
their smelter here. They have decided
upon an extensive plan of enlargement
and will introduce many facilities for
the more economical handling of ores.
The company is building matting furnaces in the 10-mile region at Robinson, which the officials will also inspect.

ANOTHER NEGRO WAS **BURNED IN TEXAS**

Dullas Texas Aug. 20.--- A dispatch Texas, Aug. 20.—A dispatch received here tonight from Whitevoro, Texas, says the negro, Alf. Wilder, charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldcharged with the murder of Mrs, Caldwell, the wife of a Grayson county farmer, at her home on Saturday last, was captured by a mob and burned at Nelson's ranch, two and a half miles east of Red ranch.

The burning occurred early tonight. The mob was composed of 390 men. The negro was taken to a tree and swung the in the sire wand and forder were

negro was taken to a tree and swung up in the air, wood and fodder were piled beneath his body and a hot fire made. Then it was suggested that the made. Then it was suggested that the man ought not to die too quickly and he was let down to the ground while a party went to Dexter, about two miles distant to procure coal oil. This was thrown on the flames and the work completed. Wilder was captured near Dexter. He had been seen the day before by a negro who knew him and who had informed the citizens. A posse was at once organized and the work of beating the Red river bottoms began. It is said that it was the intention of the mob to take Wilder back to the scene of his crime, and there lynch

ot beating the Red river bottoms began. It is said that it was the intention of the mob to take Wilder back to the scene of his crime, and there lynch him, but messages by telephone and telegraph gave warning that the authorities were hastily repairing to the scene with a considerable force and the work of execution was expedited.

At Whitesboro a great crowd had gathered in anticipation of a chance to participate in the lynching and when it was learned that the work had been done they expressed great disappointment. Mrs. Caldwell was a bride of but six months. Dexter is far from railroads. There are no telegraph facilities and it will be some time before all the details of the lynching can be learned.

OF APOPLEXY

Mrs. Amanda M. Young, wife of Otis Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. L. Hall of Kansas City is stopping at the Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. Amanda M. Young, wife of Otis E. Young, died suddenly early yestern stopping at the Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. Amanda M. Young, wife of Otis E. Young died suddenly early yestern day morning at her home, No. 128 North Weber street. Mrs. Young has not been hotel, in good health for the time, but was daughter. Mrs. Aymer.

The body will be shipped to Roche N. Y., where it will be cremated.

UNEXPECTED ACTION OF FEDERATION MEN

Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor said tonight that the eration of Lator said tonight that the action of the 1,000 federation men in Pittsburg in joining the Amalgamated strikers was unexpected.

"The federation men at all mills where the Amalgamated association men

where the Amalgamated association men go on strike," he added, "in all probability will do likewise. The chances are strong that the community of interests will lead all such federation men to strike where the Amalgamated in the same mill go out. This is a matter, of course, that the local organization must deal with. The federation cannot order them out."

Mr. Harrison received. hem out."
Mr. Harrison received telegraphic ad-

situation there, but said there was nothing to make public at this time. **BOER GENERAL BRINGS**

SUIT FOR SLANDER Yew Orleans Aug 20 - General Sam

uel Pearson, a representative of the Boer government at present in this city, brought suit in the United States disbrought suit in the United States district court today against the British consul, Arthur G. Van Sittart, for \$20,000 damages on the ground of alleged slander. It is claimed by the Boer general that Van Sittart demanded his arrest of the superintendent of the police and charged him with complicity in the attempted blowing up of the British muleship Mechanician, which occurred at the stock landing below the city on August 9. The Irish Language.

The Irish Language.

The Irish Language.

Our language is the only thing that 230,000 damages on the ground of alleged slander. It is claimed by the Boer general that Van Sittart denanded his arrest of the superintendent of the police and charged him with complicity in the attempted blowing up of the British muleship Mechanician, which occurred at the stock landing below the city on August 9.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I benefit Daylit's Little Fair. Biggs.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them, Heffey-Arcularius Drug Co., and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tadan street.

A COMEDIAN AT CLOSE RANGE.

A COMEDIAN AT CLOSE RANGE.

Uses Dumb-Bells and Boxing Gloves
After Every Performance.

"Of course in public Jimmie Powers
is always ridiculous; and it is curious
to note that almost all comedians are
very sensitive on this point. They do
not care how ridiculous they seem to be
to the audience when they are in the
part; but they have a tiny morbid
dread of being considered to be just as
scatterbrained in private life. Off the
stage Mr. Powers is a quiet, unassuming little man, that dresses a good deal
in black, which gives him a trace of
the cleric in demeanor. He and his wife
lead an unpretentious domestic life, free
from any fads or silly notions to be
other than what they really are. It is
evident that Mr. Powers has great reliance on her judgment from the reliance on her judgment from the repressed enthusiasm with which he will
quote her opinion. If you'want to learn
whether a married man is happy, don't
ask him. Get an estimate of how far
he goes in life by what his wife says.
"If a man's husiness require that he
read a grent deal, he does not look for
recreation in books. So the comedian
inclines toward the serious in his
anusements. Mr. Powers likes to go to
the theater and naturally prefers serious drama. He considers Sothern's
Hamlet' the most interesting performance he has seen this year. He reads
a great many novels of the day, but
his favorite novelist is Dickens. I always read Dickens if I have a touch of
the blues. Oh, yes, I get them
now and then. One curious observation he made on the author of 'Pickwick Papers' was that Dickens describes a dinner better than any novelist he knows.

time I read nothing but Dickens. When-ever I came across a dinner descrip-tion I'd order precisely the same things for my next dinner. It's great fun if a man's kept to his room with a trouble that doesn't bother his digestion. "Healthy? Yes, I've always been pretty healthy, and he tapped his dress-ing table significantly. 'And I can cat anything. You see, I get a lot of exer-cise is the parts. I play. And after ev-

know—."

"He pointed to the calendar on the wall, which was covered with type out of which glared in big letters: 'Weakness a Crime. Physical Culture.'

"That is a typical bit of Powers humor. A ridiculous transposition of words, accompanied by a sly glance and a solemn comic gesture, as it were, of the whole body. Say it yourself, and you cannot make it laughable.

"'No, you couldn't get me to go on a yacht, except one of about 15,000 tons. Horses? Yes, I like them pretty well, but the clevated is quicker. Whenever I'm on a horse, I feel like a millionaire—better off. Travel's my sport. Mrs. Powers and I spend the best part of our vacation traveling. It's good, too, to get away from home, it freshens your ideas and enables you to dodge the people that think you can be working all the time. One summer we were up in the mountains and became acquainted with several young people at our table. I was having griddle cakes for breakfast this morning, and just as I began to pour the syrup of the working and place the young people of the working and pour the syrup of them they work to the working and pust as I began to pour the syrup of them they work to the working and pust as I began to pour the syrup of them they worked to the working and pust as I began to pour the syrup of them they worked they worked to be a summer were they worked they worked they worked to be a summer were they worked the at our table. I was having griddle cakes for breakfast this morning, and just as I began to pour the syrup on them the young lady opposite me burst into a roar of laughter. I laid the jug down in a hurry and put my hand up to my face. I didn't know what might have happened to me while shaving. "Mrs. Powers asked the young woman what was the matter. "He pours it so funny' she fairly screamed, and was off again. I thought of Gibert's saying that an accepted wit has only to say, "Pass the

screamed, and was off again. I thought of Gilbert's saying that an accepted wit has only to say. "Pass the mustard," and they roar their ribs out. "T've said a good deal about myself, haven't 1? Well, the cause is good. I suppose—but if you'd like to get the right figures about me, see Owen, the man at the door. He is the czar of the house. He wanted to keep Mr. Frohman from coming into his own theater one day. He's a character, though; used to be A. T. Stewart's body guard. He thinks I'm a sham. He said to me once. "Shure, what do ye do, but leap around as if you was at a picnic of the A. O. H., singing hip-doody-do an' get a thousand dollars a week for't." Owen's free with salaries. "An' I'm here from 8 in the marnin' till half-past 11 at night, using all my natural ability and experience, and what do I get? Psha!""—(Richard Duffy in August Ainslee's.

We lately spent a day or two in Boston for the first time in several years, and while there we looked about us shyly in quest of something new and interesting. The newspapers were still speaking of "Pres." McKinley, and were tickled to death over the fireworks at Nantasket. We found the Springfield Republican on sale at the principal news stands, and we bought a copy for five cents. The editor as discussing "the trend of recent scientific thought." Hanson cabs seem to be increasing and may in time supplant the include. We shall be sourly when this happens; for although we never take a herdic, they somehow or other belong to our conception of Boston. We discovered a place where you We lately spent a day or two in Boswhen this happens; for although we don't with happens; for although we've take a herdic, they somehow or other belong to our conception of Boston. We discovered a place where you anget toasted muffins that actually taste like the toasted muffins you ent at breakfast in England with strawberry jam. Passing down a steep street, we observed a slosque which displayed a large blue and white sign with the consent of geysed which spoutel togs. So we went inside. There we sated some on in can in the first and wearing more side-combances and other kind of combs than we had oth

The Irish Language.

The language and the mind of Ire-land mutually reacted upon each other. While the language was in the first in-stance the product, the growth, of the irish mind, leaving on its idioms and forms of expression distinct canaracter-istics of the minds which evolve it, the minds of future generations or Irishmen were shaped and developed by the lanwere shaped and developed by the lan-guage, by lis expressive beauty. Its prayerful and religious tendencies, its mystic charms; they grew in the natural order, forming, each one, a link in the chain of national development, each the inheritor of the wisdom, the culture, and refinement of those preceding, each draw-ing from the store house of the past; and thus has been developed, not in one generation, but by slow degrees, through nearly twenty centuries, the Irish mind and the irish language. The Irish mind was, even in pagan times, essentially religious, chaste, and idealistic, doelle, du-tiful to parents, passionately loyal wheth-

Making of a Comedian.
"If Homer had been born in the ninth ward of New York, the seven illustrious cities never would have had occasion to dispute the right of his birthplace. A man born there never would have had ocasion to dispute the right of his birthplace. A man born there never says, 'I was born in New York,' but, 'I was born in the ninth ward.' Mr. Powers was born in the pretty healthy, and he tapped many ing table significantly. And I can cat anything. You see, I get a lot of exercise in the parts I play. And after every perfomance I use dumb-bells. My dresser is a physical instructor. He took a poir of boxing gloves out of the bureau and heid them up.

"Physical culture is a crime, you know—" "He pointed to the calendar on the wall, which was covered with type out of which glared in big letters: Weakness a Crime. Physical Culture. That is a typical bit of Powers humans. A ridiculous transposition of more A ridiculous transposition of more A ridiculous transposition of more accompanied by a sly glance and James sang songs, danced and finished James sang songs, danced and f They were very cheery about the far luture. Augustus could catch any tune on that old comb, and James' elastic, sturdy little body seemed made for tumbling. Then Augustus died sud denly. He was taken sick, of course; was sick a long time; but nobody ever was sick a long time; but honody ever thought he would die. Why, they were going to be the best team of knockabout comedians in the—— "James finished his public school

education early so as to become an earning factor in the family. little time was spent in considering special aptitudes. The point was, to

when I was a boy.' Mr. Powers said.
but I was just as unlucky in losing them. Compensation, I suppose. I got them. Compensation, suppose I got so accustomed to hear my doom in the words, "James, you are discharged!" that from the time I went to work in a place I used to live in expectation. That's a good while ago, but I think if somebody suddenly said those words to me now in the same

old way, It look for my hat and move on.

"It was just because I was on the wrong track; but I couldn't understand it. Nor could any one else. With every job I got I felt my self-respect decrease. I remember the first place
I worked in. It was in a tea company's store over on Grand street. I
had been there about a week when I
was told to go down in the cellar and
fill a large- measure with moiasses from a barrel. I put the measure under the spigot and turned it on. You know how swift molasses is. I thought I had time to do anything. I began to practice tumbling. I was just getting nicely limbered, the molasses taken the molasses that the spigot had been also been as the spigot and the molasses that the spigot had been also ses was moving as slowly as ever, and

If the does to to to be store and still find to go on my mother forced me to. And she was a sensible woman. But she only decided on this when she came to the conclusion that if I was to dance and tumble my way through life I had better be in a business where it dending and tumbling were in demand. I made my arst appearance at the Sans-Sourci Garden in Long Branch. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end man, did a song and dance. I was end a potential report of the song and got four dollars a week. But I was happy. The night of my first appearance I sent two copies of the program to every relative, friend, acqualitance and comey I had. I kept about twenty copies of it for myself packed among my things. My name was on it."

[Rithciard Dalfy, in August Alinslees .

[Rithciard Da

States Land office at Pueblo Colorado on October 2, 1901, viz: Alfred Hokanson, H. E. No. 8708 for lots 1 and 2 and S. ½ N. E. ½, Sec. 1, Tp. 14 S., R. 6

Charles O. Johnson of Ellicott. Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pucblo. Colorado, on October 2, 1901, viz: Oscar W. Edling, H. E. No. 8893, for the N. W. ½, Sec. 15, Tp. 13 S., R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Edling of Calhan, Colorado; Mirc Simshauser of Surber, Colorado; Alfred Hokanson of

Bilicott. Colorado; Amos Senist of Calhan, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made hefore the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 2, 1901, viz: William Simshauser, H. E. No. 995, for the S. E. 14, Soc. 17, T. 13 S., R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Ediling of Calhan, Colo.; John Edling of Calhan,

prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Osear Edling of Calhan, Colo.; John Edling of Calhan, Colo.; John Edling of Calhan, Colo.; Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 2, 1901, viz; John Edling, H. E. No. 8867, for the N. E. 1/2, See. 15. T. 13 S. R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Edling of Calhan, Colorado; Wm. Simshauser of Surber, Colorado; Alfrod Hokanson of Ellicett. Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 2, 1901, viz Benjamin F. Collins, H. E. No. 9351 for the W. ½ N. W. ½ and N. W. ½ S. W. ½. Sec. 35. T. 13 S., R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and

J. R. Gordon,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., August 10, 1901. Notice is hereby given that the fol-

Th. I., S., R. 84 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of sald land, viz: William A. Goad, William T. Kennedy and John D. Lalonde of Amo. Colo., and Samson Blower of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the fol-

cultivation of said land, viz:
Charles Fical o. Alno, Colo.
Alexander O. Ferguson of Ellicott, Colo.
Edward B. Stark and J. Howard Stark
of Peyton. Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the
following named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof
the start of the color of county
court at Colorado Springs, Color of County
court at Colorado Springs, Color of County
court at Colorado Springs, Color
to Stark of the the type
ton, Colo, H. E. Sox, for the W. ½, S. E. ½
S. W. ½, Sec. 35, Tp. 13 S., R. 63 W.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz:
Ernest Stark and Edward B. Stark of
Peyton, Colo.
Alexander O. Ferguson of Ellicott, Colo,
Charles Fical of Amo, Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register, First publication August 21, 1901. Last publication September 25, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ne undersigned.
Dated 12th day of August, A. D. 1901.
David T. Richards, Executor,
J. M. Hawkins, Attorney.
First publication August 14.
Last publication September 4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

N. W. 14 and E. 1/2 S. W. 14, Sec. 15, R. s continuous residence upon and on of said land, viz: William C.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

In the matter of Tony Lubeski, Bank-In the matter of Tony Lubeski, Bankrupt.
To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge
of the District Court of the United
States for the District of Colorado.
Tony Lubeski of Colorado Springs, in
the County of El Paso, and State of
Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of June, last
past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt
under the acts of congress relating to
bankruptcy; that he has duly surrer-dered all his property and rights of
property, and has fully compiled with
all the requirements of said acts and of
the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

the orders of the carry that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from much discharge.

Dated this 29th day of July, A. D., 1901.

Tony Lubeski,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

ORDER OF Notice THEREON.

District of Colorado, ss.

On this 30th day of July, A. D., 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 21st day of August, A. D., 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

at their places of residence as stated.
Witness the honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof at Denver, in said district on the 30th day of July, 1901.
Charles W. Bishop, Clerk.

(Seal of Court)
John B. Cochran, Referee.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE. In the matter of Nicholas D. Ritter, Bankrupt, in bankruptcy. To the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge

orders of the court touching his bank-ruptcy.
Wherefore he prays that he may he decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.
Dated this lith day of August, A. D. 1901.

Nicholas D. Ritter, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Colorado, as:
On this 15th day of August, A. D. 1301,
on reading the foregoing petition. It is
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be
had upon the same on the 3d day of Reptember, A. D. 1301 before John B. September, A. D. 1301 before John B. Gorran, Referee, and district at 12 o'clock,
company of the same on the 3d day of Reptember, A. D. 1301 before John B. Gorran, Referee,
Sand district at 12 o'clock,
deen and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, an enwapaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and
other persons in interest may appear at
the said time and place, show cause, if
any they have, why the prayer of the
said petitioner should not be granted.
And it is further ordered by the court
that the referee shall send by mail to all
known creditors copies of said petition
and this order, addressed to them at
their places of residence as stated.
Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett,
judge of the said court, and the seal
thereof, at Denver, in said district, on
the 15th da enver, in said district, on
the 15th da enver in said district, on
the 15th da enverse.

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk John B. Cochran, Referee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., June 15th, 1801.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 6, 1801, viz: Andrew Oliar of Calhan, Colo., H. E. 8364 for the nwi4 sec 27, tp 11s, r &w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Harbay and John Hovenle, of Colorado City, Colo.; Andrew Juris and George Lemes; bay and John Hovenic, of Colorado City, Colo.; Andrew Juris and George Lemeasing, of Calhan, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on August 6, 1901, viz. James H. Miller, of Amo, Colo. II. E. \$150, for the \$1/2 ne'4, and n1/2 set/s sec 23, tp 13s, r \$4w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz. 10hm G.

He names the following witnesses to prove his cantinuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John G. Filmn, Isaac Milner and John I. Flowers, of Amo, Colo., and James Miller, of Surber, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler mas filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county counts of 1800, viz. Charles R. Lisembard, Calhan, Colo., H. E. 8401 for the setly net, sec 11, swy nwy, and w/2 swy, sec 12, tp 12s, r 62w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. J. W. Vickers, L. W. Scott, C. B. Rogan and Levi Riddle, all of Calhan, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county sec 30, to 132, r 63w,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John A. Mattics. Frank W. Buzzard. Brainard W. Fical and John I. Flowers, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John A. Mattics. Frank W. Buzzard. Brainard W. Fical and John I. Flowers, all of Amo, Colo. W. E. 808, for the edge of the continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. August Ludwig Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Charles E. Wade, of Calhan, Colo., H. E. 808, for the additional colors of Springs, Colo. on September 6, 1901, viz. August Ludwig Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Charles E. Wade, of Calhan, Colo.; Levi C. Moore, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Charles E. Wade, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Scar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Charles E. Wade, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo.; Levi C. Moore, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Scar Pohlso

names the following with his continuous residence t ation of said land, viz: And 2 and 8½ ne½ sec 5, tp.

2 and 8½ ne½ sec 5, tp.

4 and sec 5, tp.

4 rove his continuous residen ultivation of said land, viudwig Polison and Original Color.

of his claim, and that said price made before the United States lice at Pueblo, Colo., on Sentingoli, which was a superstant of the Section 1991, which was a superstant of the Section 1991, which was a superstant of said land, viz.

Desire Vassar, F. P. Mirise, W. bern, Mary A. Alley, all of Amborn, Mary A. Alley, all of Amborn, The publication, July 24, 1991, Last publication, August 28, 1991,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

owing named settler has the names the following with

From the continuous residence cultivation of said land, viz. Surber, Charles L. Aldridge P. Surber and George A. Whit of Surber, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given the

Surber and James A. Bright, all per. Colorado.

cultivation of said land, viz: Che
Aldridge, Lizzie F. Surber, Edgar
ber, Minnie D. Aldridge, all of
rado.

J. R. Gor

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION James A. Hayworth, Mary Haxworth, Many Haxworth, Thomas E. Andrews and Allce Andrews, all of Billicott, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has fined notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that sold proof will be made before the clerk of will be words, H. E. No. S94, for the N. W. Sec. 13, Tp. 13 S., R. 61 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, Viz. Holl. Thomas H. Gardner, all of Calhan Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

J. R. Gordon, Register. First publication Aug. 21, 1991. Last publication Sept. 25, 1991.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Jacobs, Deceased
The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of John
Jacobs, late of the county of El Paso
in the state of Cojorado, deceased, here
by gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of said El Paso
county, at the court house in Cojorado
Springs, in said county, at the September
term, 1901, on the last Monday in Septermber next, at which time all persons
having claims against said estate are
notified and requested to attend for the
purpose of having the same adjusted, All
persons indebted to said estate are
quested to make immediate payment to
the undersigned.

Dated at Cojorado Springs, Cojo, this
19th day of August, A. D. 1901.

Frank G. Schyester,
First insertion Aug. 21, 1901. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

First insertion Aug. 21, 1901. Last insertion Sept. 18, 1901.

Last insertion Squ. 18, 1901.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado, in bankruptey.

In the matter, of B, L. Lawyer, Barkrupt, in bankruptey of B, L. Lawyer, and Victor, in the county of Teller, and district aforesald, a bonth that on the 19th of the Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 18th of Colorado Springs, Colorado on the 18th of Colorado Spr to verifications by

VOL. XXXVII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1901—EIGHT PAGES

ITS EQUAL HAS NOT YET BEEN SEEN IN COLORADO OR THE WEST

Colorado Springs Proves Her Ability to Set a Horse Show Standard for Bigger Cities to Meet---Society Is Its Patron.

F THE first night at the horse show indicates anything, Colorado Springs has just begun enjoying the greatest exhibition of its kind ever given in the west. Sleek horses, natty rigs, enthusiastic horsemen and society" were all there last night. There were fully 2,000 people hered around the arena when the show began, and most of them remained ill after midnight, when the last event on the program came to an end. -It

s a fine show and promises well for the next two days.

Only one accident marred the performances last night. In the first event troiters, K. MacDermid, who was driving Susie R., had a bad spill, and had ot been for his presence of mind the accident might have been much more ous. The men were driving around the arens at a lively pace at the time d at the southeast corner, while Susie was making the turn, the axie of e road cart broke and Mr. McDermid was thrown out. He held onto the les and was dragged about 50 feet. The horse would undoubtedly have run ay and might have collided with the dozen other entries had not Mr. Mac mid held to the lines. As it was the horse was stopped and the driver sped without any serious injury.

Another event not down on the program was a dispute between the man rs of the show and the Midland band. The band had a contract to play if 11 o'clock, and when the members wanted to quit at that time there was argument which ended with a truce. The band played until nearly 12

first event on the program was to have been that for high school s, but Columbus, Mr. Bernard's famous stepper, was found to be lame, he event was postponed on that account. The roadster classes brought dozen fine entries. Mr. Rust's Viometa was decided to be the winner by Princess Reade, one of Mr. Ashbrook's entries, was popular with

e judges. Princess. Reade, one of Mr. Ashbrook's entries, was popular with a crowd and got the red ribbon. Juanita was third.

The event for gaited saddle horses, for mares and geldings, had to be iged twice, as Silver Plume, a stallion, was given second prize before the stake was discovered. Limestone Belle was the favorite with both the extators and the judges and was given the blue ribbon. She was ridden by J. Sims, of this city. The mare is owned by Mr. Woodward, of Kansas ty, and is worth \$3,000. She is the principal rival of Columbus in the high nool class. Rylond, owned by J. A. Potts, of Mexico, Mo., was awarded the cond prize in the saddle horse event, and Tom Bass, owned by Mr. Bernard this city and ridden by Tom Bass, the well-known trainer, got third prize.

cond prize in the saddle norse event, and Tom Bass, owned by Mr. Bernard this city and ridden by Tom Bass, the well-known trainer, got third prize thy Dean, owned by Frank L. Smith, of Denver, was fourth.

The favorites did not win in the four-in-hand class, but that was pripally because Mr. Bartlett's appointments were careless. Mr. Ashbrook ove his fours with a missterly hand, and the tally-ho and harness were perct. He was given the dide ribbon. Colons! Hughes, of Denver, displayed a five animals and glistening vehicle to splendid advantage. The red ribbon ent to his team and Mr. Bartlett, with Bonnie, Lassie, Royal and Sutan, ok third prize.

Limestone Bells, ridden by Mr. Sims, gave an exhibition of high school rk after the four in-hand event and proved to be a great favorite. The re's stepping was fine and the applause which greated her was the most husiastic of the show.

The class for ponies ridden by boys and girls was popular. Some of the ingsters rode like veterans. Master Davis was given first prize and blue bons were also planed on ponies ridden by Arthur Norbury and George ne York. Marguerite Hogan, entered by D. F. Hogan, of Denver, got the The saddle pony class, hest gentleman rider, brought out a good field

Kenyon, on Dot, proved to be the winner and he was decidedly the crowd's orite, too. Dan Hogan, of Denver, rode one of his string and drew second The riders were all amateurs.

The class for ladies driving created enthusiasm. The rigs, harness and see were as trim as the drivers. Mrs. Frank H. Pettingell, driving a ople gray to a spider rig, won first orize.

The potato race was exciting and the spectators seemed to be as much ested as the contestants. The limit for lancing the potatoes and taking a from one box to another was 10 minutes. Ralph Knight, of Kansas

try, got a good start and won the first prize easily. Joe Kenyon was second, the riders were cheered throughout the race.

In the jumping class the horses were refractory and it was with great finally that some of them could be made to take the fence. It was after idenlight when this event was over, but most of the crowd stayed to see the

nven at the lang nour an extra event was decided. It was a class for our in hands, and Dr. C. A. Holder, of Denver, had the satisfaction of seeing he blue ribbon pinned to one of his fine leaders. It was hard for the judges decide between Dr. Holder's team and that of Chester A. Arthur, Jr., of

The arena was in fine condition and the only complaint the spectators ad to make was the poor lighting; Touight there will be more lights and the coupants of boxes and seats towards the ends of the arena will have no uble in viewing the exhibitions.

trouble in viewing the exhibitions.
The judges for the show are Mayor Wright, George L. Goulding, Captain French and C. A. Pratt.
The show was preceded by two parades. In the afternoon a number of the borses entered in the different events were led or driven through the streets and in the evening the Riding and Driving club paraded.
There will be matinee and evening performances today. The afternoon exhibition will begin at 2:30 o'clock and that in the evening at 8. The afternoon classes include pony tandems, pairs of roadsters, gaited saddle horses, single harness horses, pacers, runabout, harness ponies, road four in-hands, ponies in harness, jumping, single horses to trap and high school horses.

The evening classes will be for roadsters, champion gaited saddle horses. evening classes will be for roadsters, champion gaited saudle horses ndems, saddle ponies, polo ponies, harness horses pairs to traps, potato race

The summary of last night's events follows:

Class No. 2—Roadsters (trotters); horses could not be received by E. R. Rust of Denver; could not could not be received by E. R. Rust of Denver; E. A. Beecher, with Chester Lad; third, school notice, \$16. Princess Reads A. B. Mrs. Cookrili, and fourth, Mrs. H. F. Schrock Kansas City: third prize, 115. Juanita, Dr. Sherman, Williams, Denfourth prize, honorable inention,

Avery.
Class. No. 8-Potato race; ten minutes limit. First prize 10, Ralph Knight, Kansas City; second prize, \$5. Joe Kenyon; third; Charles T. Walker, and fourth, Mr. lass No. 3—Gaited maddle borses; best third; Charles T. Walker, and fourth, Mr. lied mare or gelding, First prize. 459, leading the stone Belle, ridden by E. J. Bims; Class No. 9—Jumping class; best performance over fences to count. First witch, No.; third prize, 430, Tom Bass, prize, 550. Queensbury, Harry Leonard; ned by George. Bernard and ridden by Bass; fourth prize, honorable ment. Daisy Dean; Frank L. Smith of by Dan Hogan.

Class No. 4—Four-in-hands, park tesms; formation, style, manners, and all-More to by Dan Hogan.

Class No. 4—Four-in-hands, park tesms; formation, style, manners, and all-More to by Dan Hogan.

A. Arthur, Jr.

Class No. 4—Four-ite-hands, park tesms; onformation, style, manners and all-build action to be considered. First grize, 20, A. E. Ashbrook, Kansas City; second did. Colonel, wheel, driven by Col. 21, Hughes of Denver; third prise; 120, onnie and Isasie, landers, and Royal and Sultan, wheel, by-Messrs, Bonbright and Bartlett, driven by Mr. Bartlett. Class No. 5—Logalis saddle: policis, ridden by boys and girls. Special prize to Master 20 ylogans, by British Special prize to Master 20 ylogans, by Grore 11, H. Hoge, of 10 ylogans, and girls. Special prize to Master 20 ylogans, by Grore 12, H. Hoge, of 10 ylogans, by F. Hogens, and yellow to because the Republican state convention prize, first 10 ylogans, by Grore 12, H. Hoge, of 12 ylogans, by Morrill-Barnard 12, H. Hoge, of 12 ylogans, by Grore 12, H. Hoge, of 12 ylogans, by Morrill-Barnard 13, H. Hoge, by Morrill-Barnard 14, H. Hoge, by Morrill-Barnard 15, H. Hoge, by H. Hoge, by

ALL THE NEWS

The time limt for stories of the opening of the Century chest has been extended

The time limit for stories of the opening of the Century chest has been extended to August 31.

El Paso County Abstract and Title Guaranty company has filed certificate of incorporation.

Mearly 1,500 excursionists went to Cripple Creek over the Short Line yesterday.

Opening night at the horse show was a magnificent success.

Chamber of commerce is making an active effort to have the proposed national home for telegraph operators located in this city.

Preliminary steps were taken yesterday for the organization of a pole city.

Frie from hot ashes early yesterday morning threatened a serious conflagration on East Cucharas street.

Hod Tagart of Cascade left that place five days ago with \$300 which he intended to deposit in a Colorado Springs bank and has not been heard of since.

A wagon road from Grand Junction to the summit of Grand mess will be built during the coming year.

Free postal delivery in Grand Junction will start about the first of October.

Members of the American Geological society visited the Camp Bird mine at Juray vesterday.

cost \$10,000, The board of commissioners for pro-moing uniformity of legislation in the United States closed its tenth annual con-ference in Denver yesterday; the most im-portant work of this year's meeting was the recommendation of a uniform divorce law for all the cites.

the recommendation of a uniform divorce law for all the states.

About 400 members of the American Bar association are in Denver to attend the 24th annual meeting which will open this morning at the Tabor Grand Opers house, continuing three days,

In the cricket tournament in Chicago, Manitobe defeated Minnesote by Strunk. Three negroes were killed in Pierce City, Mo. and 30 families driven from their lomes as the result of the murder of a coung woman on Sunday. The freight sheds and 50 cars belonging of the Union Pacific railroad were burned at the transfer depot of that company in Council Bluffs, causing a loss estimated the nearly \$100.000.

all charges. I also ask that the same charges be filed against Judge Thomas and Mr. Schroeder. I request the contembed that the only way to go out the true facts in this case will to withhold his decision in the contembed through a grand Jury. It is also sal proceedings until after the trial by the Jury has taken place."

The request of the parties will be granted. Special Prosecutor O'Bryan trial. navy.

American agents are busy in Belgium recruiting Belgian glass blowers for service in the United States.

Dr. Louis Kaapp, aged 40, a practicing physician of St. Louis, has forever separated himself from his wife and four children and will become isolated from the world to nurse Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who was found there two weeks ago.

Pennsylvania Republicans will hold their

FOREIGN

The Rev. Handley Carr Glyn Moule Mor-rison, professor of divinty at Cambridge university, has been appointed bishop of Ducham in succession to the late Dr. restcott. Vestcoit. International Law association is in ses-

International Law association is in session in Glasgow.

The omission from the peace settlement protocol of a provision for the destruction of the Chinese forts was due chiefly to Li Hung Chang's protests; he reported that it would be a great disgrace to himself who had built the forts to sign an agreement for their destruction, moreover, he might be punished therefor.

MINING

Great strength was shown in many stocks yesterday on the mining exchange, Gold Dollar advanced to 20%, Elkton to 11.83, Golden Cyrie to 85%, Eclipse to 18, Isabella to 47, and Helen B. to 4%. El Pany went off to 51

11.83. Golden Cycle to 654. Eclipse to 18, Isabella to 47, and Helen B. to 44. El Pano went off to 61.

The Mary McKinney company has reduced the flow of water to less than 1,000 gallons by tireless pumping, and it is thought the flow will be soon entirely subdued. The reduction is the cause for much satisfaction in mining circles generally.

Mr. J. C. Connor left yesterday for the Guanajuato mining district of Mexico, accompanied by eastern capitalists. He will start heavier developments on the mines in which he is interested and acquire adin which he is interested and acquire additional properties.

The Alamo company is saving ore from the Ophella tunnel level, 30 inches of low grade rock having been developed. Specimens from a small streak show rich values in free gold.

Anaconda leases on Gold hill are ship-

Anaconca leases on the sing made from the Steelsmith lease on the Findley and Mountain Beauty property.

OPINION DIVIDED AS TO **GRAVITYOF SITUATION**

Venezuela and Colombia were greatly exaggerated.

"We neither saw nor heard anything of any trouble while in the harbor," said Captain Smith.

"I did not go ashore myself, but I know that everything was peaceful and quiet. The government had put a few soldlers on the trains running across the isthmus, but that is often dome."

Col. J. R. Shaler, general superin-endent of the Panama rallroad, who was a passenger on the Orizaba, ridi-was a passenger on the Orizaba, ridi-culed the reports of battles and incur-sions at the isthmus, and said there was no revolution in Colombia. Noi-ther had there been any interference with his road. He continued: "The fact that I have left Colon for

a trip to New York is evidence that there is no disorder or trouble what-ever at the isthmus. I read of a battle which I know never took place, There were many battallons engaged and 900 dead, but there were never any such forces and they never saw each other and nobody was scratched.
"People who do not understand conditions down there take these stories

seriously but those who are on the ground do not." Asked why the United States had

NEW MOVE IN

Will Be Filed Against Those

EXPELLING NEGROES FROM

negroes lost their lives there as a re-

WILLIAM GODLEY, hanged from

the porch of the Lawrence hotel and his body riddled with bullets. FRENCH GODLEY, grandfather of William Godley, shot in his own house. PETE HAMPTON, burned in his

own house but probably shot before

Eugene Barrett, also known as Carter, in a confession while a rope was around his neck; accused Joe Lark, a Frisco porter, of being implicated

in the crime and Lark was arrested to-day in this city. This afternoon he gave a detailed statement as to his

whereabouts Sunday and he is be-lieved to be not guilty. Some here think that Barrett told any story in

The funeral of Miss Wild took place today and was witnessed by several thousand people. Pierce City is near

the junction of four divisions of the Frisco, and trains from all directions brought in large numbers of armed men bent on bloodshed if necessary.

order to save his life.

liie fire.

sult of the murder of Gazelle Wild.

Chiefly Implicated.

New York, Aug. 20.—The officers and passengers of the steamer Orizaha knowing the people as we do, take it with Colombia.

"My source of information as to the reports of trouble between Venezuela and Colombia were greatly to Washington and the ships are sent statement made by General Castro as the property of the statement with Colombia.

Henry Willarbeam, counsel for one of the asphalt companies, arrived to-day on the steamer Maracabo from

day on the steamer Maracaibo from Venezuela. Mr. Boam said:
"Caracas is quiet. Everything is proceeding as usual. The guarantees of the constitution have, however, been suspended on account of the invasion of Venezuelan soil according to information received by President Castro to that effect. War bulletins are issued at frequent intervals. General Castro in an interview on August 10 told me that he had a form of 10 told me that he had a force of 10,000 men at San Cristobal, command-ed by his brother Celestino Castro, and that he had 10,000 other troops in the three border states. He said that no option was left to bim in that mat-ter; that he must protect Venezuela.

Colombian minister, in leaving the legation in the hands of the American charge d'affaires had either demanded or received his passports. I know nowever, that he felt it was impossible ditions down there take these stories as seriously but those who are on the for him to remain longer and he went ground do not."

Asked why the United States had sent warships there he said:

"Wel, I suppose that the consular officials receive startling information officials receive startling information."

above. The impression I received from my interview with President Cas tro was that he was fully determined to continue administering the affairs of Venezuela along the aggressive lines indicated by his recent actions. Copies of President Castro's official organ published at Caracas which were brought here on the Maracalbo today contain a proclamation from the president in which he calls "the Venezuelan patriots" to "rejoice as our flag streams in triumph over the Colombian frontier. The enemy has fied, the victory is ours. On the field of battle foil 800 bodies of the rebels, their artillery abandoned, many taken prisoners and their hamners tern." Copies of President Castro's official prisoners and their banners torn."
This proclamation was issued after the battle of San Cristobal and is dated August 3. Of the same date and

at the same place (San Cristobal) another proclamation issued by General Celestino Castro reads in part: "General Gonzales Valencia has re-turned to invade us by the way of San Fostina, probably, although he has oncealed his movement as much as conceated his increase as much appearable. Thinking that possibly his advance might be on Colon (Tachira) I gave orders to General Ruben Car-

dens in order that with his battalions he might meet the enemy at Lacumbre where I judge enemy would have made

once sank. At the inquest held at Juneau which Mr. Snyder attended evidence developed which may tend to excuse the captain for not beaching **BRIBERY CASE** her at once. Mr. Snyder said:

"The pilot testified that he was on the bridge and that as soon as she struck he told the captain he was going to beach her, but the captain said, 'No, there is a better place about At Their Own Request Informations

three miles from hero and she will easily float that long." "The testimony showed that there was a stowaway in the forward water-

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 20.—The contempt case against the parties charged with trying to bribe the Anderson jury came to an abrupt close and tomorrow morning informations will be filed with the district attorney charging Mesers. Tammen, Bonfils, Thomas, Schroeder and Sadler with all the misdemeanors that have been charged or implied by the evidence. In the meantime Judge Mulins will withhold his decision in the contempt case until the other cases are including is that the parties accused have asked that the informations be filed.

When the last witness for the defense with the prosecutor of Bryan to the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition. But the prosecutor of Bryan has not as yet swen him a contempt case and the informations be filed. the vessel would float several hours, which it would have done had the watertight compartment not been opened and he could have beached her in a small bay about three miles sway. It was ostablished that if the pilot had carried out his intention he could have gotten her on the beach without the loss of any lives except the stowaway."

It was ostablished that if the pilot had carried out his intention he could have gotten her on the beach without the loss of any lives except the stowaway."

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IOWA DEMOCRATS TO MEET AT DES MOINES

ness to accept. It appears probable tonight that the platform will be a re-aftirmation of the Kansas City platform, with the addition of a demand for reform in railway taxation of lowa.

A MISSOURI TOWN FREIGHT SHEDS BURNED Springfield, Mo., Aug. 10.—After all stores sold out their arms early but the conflicting stories from Pierce City several applications from negroes were have been sifted it develops that three refused. The mob was composed of a

Omaha, Aug. 20.—The freight sheds and 25 loaded and 25 empty freight cars belonging to the Union Pacific railroad, were burned at the transfer depot of that company in Council Bluffs this afternoon, causing a loss estimated at nearly \$100,000. The sheds were full of freight recently unloaded which was also destroyed. Switch engines hurried to the scene of the fire and succeeded in hauling away several hundred cars which would otherwise have been burned. The transfer passenger depot was considerably damaged but the fire department concentrated its efforts to save the building and it escaped serious damage.

STRUGGLE IS TO BE LONG

Prevailing Opinion Now In Regard to Steel Strike.

BOTH SIDES ARE DETERMINED

Talk of Settlement Is No Longer Credited---Union Officials Pleased With Developments.

Fittsburg, Aug. 20.—Following the are standing firm and must be comrapid moves of yesterday on either sulted before the mills run. They say, they have the situation well in hand, and despite the alleged danger of the was a luli today and neither side tock was a lull today and neither side tock decisive action. The contest appears to be settling down into a determined of crippling more plants belonging to to be settling down into a determined struggle. in which neither side will cknowledge defeat while there is hope

Joseph Bishop, the Ohio arbitrator appeared here again today, but both sides promptly repudiated the suggestion that another move for peace

gestion that another move for peace was being considered.

The steel managers succeeded in starting the last idlo mill at the Clark plant and are evidently planning a series of extensions at every point where there is a chance of success. They will probably start the Star tin mills in this city, and increase the Lindany and McCutcheon force at the Lindsay and McCutcheon mills. An interesting feature of the fight at the latter mill is contributed by the claim of the strikers that Mrs. anything improper in her presence, They say that in peace times she nursed their families and that they cannot interfere with her or the men

Veryl Preston, representing Prest

the corporation. They claim that Chi-cago will in the end come out and that there is no danger of the Joliet. men going back to work, whichever Chicago does. Prosident McMurtry of the Ameri-can Sheet Steel company returned to-

can sheet steel company returned to-day from a tour through the five mill; towns of the Kiskimenetas valley. He inspected the non-union mills running; in all of them, and also locked over, the two non-union properties being; operated at Scottdale. He said pro-duction was above the maximum average or this season of the year and that he was perfectly satisfied. Dis-trict Manager P. F. Smith, of the com-pany, said the Wellsville plant lacked but six men of having every crew full; that the product was coming out nearly perfect and that if their men. were not interfered with and assaulted that the best sentiment of the com munity indorsed the polloy of the company. The tying up of the Pennsyl vania and Continental tube plants of vania and continents the plants of-the National Tube company in this-city was completed today. Counting-both plants, about 1,800 men went out and both properties are shut down. The closing of the Pennsylvania and, Continental plants completely tied up the National Tube company in this, dustrict and Wheeling. The company

THE ARGENTINE SMELTER TO BE CLOSED DOWN

MR. KNOX'S REPLY TO THE ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE

Washington, Aug. 20.—Attorney Gen- of the shares of stock held by the eral Knox today sent the following letter to the joint committee of the American Anti-Trust league and district as-sembly 66, Knights of Labor, in reply to one from the committee requesting information from Mr. Knox regarding

on the state of the

"I have never seen the papers of agreements to which you refer not have I been informed of their contents." I have no knowledge whatever of their existence, the terms or scope. I amy thus specific, as I desire to cover both the spirit and the letter of your inquiry. I may say, however, that I have no access to the agreement or papers to which you refer. I know, nothing of the one to which you specially refer and do not know that such an agreement is in existence. The information which you require is not in my possession or conveniently at hand as you assume, and it is therefore im-Omahn, Aug. 20.—The foreight respectively the constituent of the commentation and 20 leaded and 20 empty with a constituent of the constituent of

will all be returned. Members of the stely caught the trail and ran with company themselves were out hunting full speed to the home of Joe Lark, for the escaping negroes with riffer, where on being admitted they pushed and this suggested the idea of taking into the bedroom and sprang upon the into the bedroom and sprang upon the

thousand or more and no masks were used. Thirty negro families were driven from their homes. Many of

the negroes who fied from the city are

hiding in the surrounding woods, while others have gone greater distances in

seeking safety.
It is now believed that Will Godley.

the now believed that Will Godley, who was lynched, was not the real culprit. Citizens say that negroes will not be permitted to live here in the fitting and that the few negroes not already expelled, a few railway por-

ters, respectable persons, will be obliged to go.

The cause of all the bloodshed was
the killing of Miss Wild Sunday as she

was returning to her home one mile in the country, after attending church in town. She started home alone, her

brother lingering behind. About on mile from town the brother found her with her throat cut lying lifeless near culvert under which her assailant had attempted to drag her. Evidence copper-colored negro was seen sitting on the bridge a short time before the

brought in large manufactured by the men bent on bloodshed if necessary, when the mob last night went to the section of the city occupied by the negroes some one in the cabins opened fire but no one was hit. The mob then destroyed the settlement but the financial loss is not great. Reckless firing broke several plate glass windows and a train was fired into.

The rifles taken from the Pierce City military company, it is expected, was laid before them. They immediately caught the trail and ran with

Roanoke, Vn., Aur. 20.—Republicans of Virginia will meet in state convention here tomorrow. On J. H. Hogs of Roanoke, will probably be the nominge for Charlottestylle, is also at possible and state convention of the first time in many years in the cricket fournament here to this state the Republican state cut van time at the Republican state cut van the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut on the captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain said he could not under the cut of the Captain

SITUATION IS DELICATE

Steel Corporation Brought a Party of Strike Breakers.

MILLS ARE CLOSELY GUARDED

Strikers Increase Their Watchfulness and Put Out More Patrols---Shaffer Shows Effects of Overwork.

south by special train were safely delivered in the steel mill at Monessen early this morning and the United States Steel corporation expects to add that plant to the number running partly or in full with non-union men within the next 24 hours. The Carwithout a break in the forces operating them, and that fact, olined with a promise of an early start at Mones, and the stell officials here to take a very hopeful view of the situation. The strikers dislimation with the trust to organize and highly the strikers dislimation will be strikers. Enough to start the Monessen mills maintain prices. They say they do not object to our oganization, but in the same breath tell men in non-inlon and other Carnegle plants. They mills that if they belong to our or-promise that developments will non-ganization they will lose their places.

Rate the strength to their advantage.

"The men who were handing the thousand for the steel corporation thorement for the attell corporation successfully veiled their action, how-byer, and had their action, how-byer, and had their charges safely within the plants hours before it was known definitely by anyone upon the country. It is one of the greatest battles for organization that hours before it was man in the country. It is one of the greatest battles for organization that has ever been fought. There is but they were brought to Monessen by anyone and their without men. pecial train and were landed at 4 The striking of thousands of men in yclock? It is not known how many then were in the party of where they were obtained. In a mills are guardinated with men mills are guardinated in the men will be kept upon the that there is disantisation among premises until all danger of trouble that there is disantisation among the idle men in MceKesport. They are stanning solldly and will not premise that a man and the men in MceKesport. They are stanning solldly and will not premise that a man and the men in MceKesport. erected and large quantities of ood have been purchased for them. A fence has been thrown around the property, and guards posted to keep but all intruders. The strikers will indoubtedly make an enfort to induce the strike breakers to duit, and the fear is expressed that there will be trouble if any demonstration is made against the men or property. The situation there is regarded as very dellcate. The steel managers may succeed in getting another mill on tomorn at the Painter plant. Two mills were operated there last week with nonunion men, and part of another crew

bility of an extension of the strike to other trades. The structural iron workers and bricklayers are becoming directly interested through the que United States Steel corporation. The strike leaders say they have the ab-solute promise of support from those two trades and that they will refuse to handle non-union-made material. They cite a number of instances where the structural men and brick makers have shown their sympathy

Oninion is divided here as to the illimate action of the Chicago men. ssistant Secretary Tighe is generally ierstood to be working among the Some of the strike leaders are credited with saying that assist the the your more about the moral effect the non-unit getting the strikers out ...an they do tomorrow.

Pittsburg, August 18—A party of about the impairment of the mills Strike breakers brought up from the there. Mr. Tighe is expected here to-

Ben I. Davis, member of the adviso ry board of the Amalgamated associa-tion, discussed the situation freely today. He said:
"The idea that because we are not striking for more wages the sympathy

of the people is not with us is a mis-taken one. The workingmen of America realize the full meaning of ganization they will lose their places. It is this fundamental principle that has brought out the consands of workingmen in McKeesport, it is this principle that is bringing to our

return to work upon any agreement that the Amalgamated association has a right to organize its mill workers without interforence by the officers of

the companies.
"The situation today is perfectly sat isfactory to the organization. It will be learned that our organization has wonderful recuperative powers and will revive, no matter how hard the blow dealt it."

The strike among the steel workers in Wellsvine took on a new life today and tonight excitement among the men is up to fever heat. A fight be-tween union and non-union men on the was not together last week. Just as soon as enough men are available the stand mill will be started.

There is talk tonigut of the possion obtaining lodgings for the new men obtaining lodgings for the new men throughout the town has greatly in-censed the strikors. Saturday afternoon about 30 of the new men left the tered and came down town and took lodgings previously optained for them by the mill management. A local restaurant had taken the contract to feed the men. Sunday afternoon a party of non-unionists left their lodgings on of non-unionists left their longings on Broadway and started to the restau-rant for supper. They were immedi-ately pursued by a party of strikers and chased back into the house, which was immediately surrounded by a mob that hooted and jeered at the non-union mon. A hrick was thrown out of the crowd through the window of the room occupied by the non-union men. Forty tin workers from Lisbon are on their way to Wellsville in carriages to assist the local strikers in preventing the non-union men from going to work

CONDITIONS UNCHANGED AT SOUTH CHICAGO WORKS

tuelr employers.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 18.—Everything was quiet at Bay View today.
The majority of the strikers remained

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 18.-The indi-

cations are that Wednesday's Republi can state convention will be a peaceful gathering, that Judge Wm. Potter, of Pittsburg will be nominated to succeed

At the ininois steel works at South Chicago is unchanged tonight. The report that the Amalgamated men embers of at the inili who last week refused to obey President handlers or strike, were to hold a conference today with handlers conference today with handlers conference today with handlers conference. ence fooday with Assistant Secretary
ence fooday with Assistant Secretary
Amalgamated association as unfit for
the recognition or support of union
men." were adopted by the Chitoday of Commercial lodge, the smaller of the local lodges of the association but to meeting was a strong faction in
a fight, however, as a strong faction in er of the local lodges of the associa-tion, but no meeting was neld, it hav-ing been agreed that the two lodges shall meet only in joint session. "Assistant Secretary Tighe, the em-legary of President Shaffer, and i.r. Dayls, vice president of the fourth district, went to East Chicago early in the day, on invitation of the seel cago men were justified in their re-fusal to violate their contract with

workers employed there at the independent mills. The object of the visit as not known at present.

Mr. Tighe today, in speaking of the probability of the men at South Cuitago reconsidering their action of last week, said: "I will make no further employed in the blast furnaces. Some effort with these men unless they come to me and ask for a conference. They are not now members of the association and nothing can be done until they are reinstated."

employed in the blast furnaces. Some of the leaders at Bay View hope for a compromise between the United States Steel corporation and the Amargamatel association in the next two weeks.

weeks.

W. C. Davis, vice president of the fourth district and director of the steel strike in the west announced tought that he believed the South Chicago men finally will join the great strike of steel workers. Not this week, he said, because there win be no meet the rien individually and endeavor to persende them to reverse their decision. men. PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

ing: It is his intention to meet the men individually and endeavor to persuade them to reverse their decision.

Accretary Tighe addressed two big meetings at the Bast Chicago mills of th Republic Iron and Steel company today. He and Mr. Dayls, had gone there direct from Milwaukee because the union men signified their desire to reaffirm their sympathy with the movement in the cast, and in certain parts of the west. This they did. They went even further and emphasized their disapproyal of the attitude and action of the South thicago steel men. Resolutions were passed pledging their support morsily and financially. They arranged to contribute \$1,000 every two weeks fiel the strikers fund.

These meetings programs Secretary flight hoarded a Found yanta train for Pittsburg. himself on the supreme court beach, and that Representative Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield will be the nomines for state treasurer. They are the only avowed candidates, and the prospects are their nomination will be made by acceleration. acciamation.

U. S. Senators Quay and Penrose, both of whom are away on a vacation, will not attend the convention. State Chairman Reeder and his assistants

cretary will come to Harrisburg tomorrow to train open headquarters and arrange the pre-

SHAMROCK II AN

New York, Aug. 18.—Despite the disagreeable weather, there was a crowd of boats about the Shamrock II. off Stapleton all day today. All the excursion steamers and the regular route boats ran close to the challenger during the day on every trip, to give the passengers a chance to see Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht. The hands invariably played either "The Wearing of the Green" or "God Save the King." and the challenger was cheered repeatedly. The crew, including Captain Sycamore remained on board the tender all day, only an anchor watch of three men being on board the Shamrock. The cheers for the Shamrock were returned from for the Shamrock were returned from

the tender.

The James A. Lawrence, with Mr. Barrio and others on board, went down the Sandy Hook during the day and picked out the point at which the moorang buoy will be pixced for the Shamrock and her consorts. Captain Matthews of the Erin, said it was unlikely the Shamrock would be given a practice spin until after the arrival of "the governor." It appears to be the desire of all that Sir Thomas should inspect his bout before she is sent out.

FINE MUSIC

AT THE CASINO

The inciemency of the weather last evening did not prevent a goodly number of people from attending the special musical program arranged at the

Broadmoor Casino, and they felt highly repaid for hraving the elements. It was a rare musical treat.

The afternoon crowd was large and appreciative. The singing of Mrs. Marcella Powell, both afternoon and evencella Powell, both afternoon and evening was thoroughly artistic. The value,
song from "Romeo and Jallet" was
given in the afternoon with such excellence that the audience was fairly
carried away. She was obliged to respond to several encores.

In the evening Mrs. Powell
again charmed her listeners with
her rendition of the mad
scene from "Hamlet," in which
her talent was displayed to fine advant-

her talent was displayed to fine advant-age. Mrs. Powell is of charming per-sonality and added greatly to the en-joyment of the program.

joyment of the program.

It was only a pleasure to listen to the beautiful music as rendered by the augmented orchestra under the direction of Signor Cavallo. The orchestral feature of the evening was the performance of Schubert's symphony, No. 8, which was capitally given.

Had the evening been pleasant (it having unfortunately rained the last two Sunday nights), there would have been recording-breaking audiences. Dieen recording-breaking audiences. Di-ector Cavallo had used every effort in the arrangement of special programs the past two Sundays. Owing to the

RECOVERING FROM THE GULF STORM

large number of requests received Manager Kappler, these programs be repeated in the near future.

Mobile, Ala., August 18 .- The Louistille & Nashville railroad, which was out out of business between this city put out of business between this city and New Orleans by the gulf storm, was put in condition today, the train from New Orleans arriving in Mobile during the day. Telegraphic communication with New Orleans was obtained today for the first time since the storm. Several linemen who have been working below served by been working below came into ato-bile tonight. They say that the water in the Lensas swamp, through which the Louisville & Nashville runa pletely demoralized the wild animals which have their haunts in that wild waste. Many deer came upon the railroad to escape the flood, and a lineman caught one which was so ex-bausted by swimming that it was unable to get away. A big black bear also came out of the camp, but was not captured. Information today from the Amer-

ican steamer Evelyn, ashore on the south coast near the entrance to Pen-sacola harbor, is to the effect that she lies in an easy position and can prob-ably be pulled on. Towboat men of

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS WITH SWIFT & CO.

of John T. Hayden, the missing secretary-treasurer of the New York branch of Swift & Co., remained a mystery today and tonight. Hayden disappeared last Tuesday after he had turned his books over to John Chaplin, an auditor in the Chicago offices of Swift & Co. Amalgamated association as 'unfit for resolutions were not adopted without a fight, however, as a strong faction in the meeting maintained that the Chi-

last Tuesday after he had turned his books over to John Chaplin, an auditor in the Chicago offices of Swift & Co., who had come east to make one of his periodical Inspections of the firm's accounts. Mr. Chaplin land gone but a little way in his work when he discovered that the accounts were short several thousand dollars. A warrant has been sworn out for Hayden, and detectives are looking for him. A warrant was issued on a complaint framed on the accusation that Hayden had appropriated \$10,000 which he obtained by one check drawn upon the company's account.

Mr. Chaplin when seen at his hotel tonight, said:

"The amount of the embezzlement is between \$15,000 and \$20,000. It will not exceed the later figure although we have not completed our investigations. It will probably take all of this week to get things straightened out. The inefts have been going on since the first of August. We have no clew us to the whereabouts of Hayden. How he came to take the money I do not know, though I have heard since coming here last week that he was in the habit of betting upon the races. I cannot say, however, that this is true.

"Hayden had authority as treasurer to sign all checks that were drawn in the name of the firm. He drew checks upon the various banks here in which the corporation had deposits and then took these checks and deposited them in his own account. He was receiving a large salary. Hayden was under bond and the company will not lose a dollar."

FRENCH ARMY SENSATION.

Paris. August 18.—In the course of speech at a prize distribution in Auxonne today General Andre, the minis-ter of war, made a sensation by de-claring that the commanders of the various army corps haw received let-ters from one of the protenders de-signed to seduce them from their du-ty, but the fact that the letters had seen sent to him proved the army to se loyal to the republic.

General Andre did not say who her the pretender in question was Bour bon or Bonapartist.

HOLD UP IN MELBOURNE.

Malbourne, Aug. 18.—Four masked men armed, with revolvers held up a tram car in the suburns of Melbourne hit sonight and rified eight pussongers of their money and jewelry, after which they decamped.

OBJECT OF INTEREST MACARTHUR HOME AGAIN

Says Affairs in the Philippines Are Gratifying But Not Perfect.

INSURGENTS' POWER BROKEN

Northern Luzon Presents the Best Conditions---Business in Manila Is in Excellent Shape.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The transport Sheridan arrived today from Manila. The Sheridan brought General MacArthur and staff, the officers and 869 enlisted of the Fourteenth infantry and company A of the battallon of engineers, 262 discharged soldlers, 39 prisoners, 69 discharged civilian amployees aurrection has been dead for some times and controllers. port Sheridan arrived today from Ma-MacArthur and staff, the officers and 869 enlisted of the Fourteenth infantry and company A of the battalion of en-gineers, 262 discharged soldlers, 39 pris-oners, 60 discharged civilian employes, five marines and 12 stowaways. The prisoners are nearly all short term men nost of them soldiers of the Four-centh. Lieut Quinton is in command teenth. Lieut. Quinton is in command of the eight companies of the Four-

surrection has been dead for some time and there is freedom of movement. Still large criminal class there commits depredations on American and natives though the latter suffer the most se-verely. The natives are eager seeking



vas Captain H. W. Newton of the Thiry fourth volunteer regiment, who took prominent part in the capture of

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The Record-Herald will print tomorrow the following state-ment obtained from General MacArthur by an interviewer in San Francisco: "War has wrecked the Philippines and laid waste whole districts. The and laid waste whole districts. The people in many districts have relapsed into barbarism. The best conditions prevail in northern Luzon. You may say that the whole territory is pacified; but not tranquilized, but it will not be many months before law and order are observed everywhere.

"While the conditions are not perfect they are gratifying. A few groups of

criminals. There is every reason to believe that the whole country will be perfectly safe for travelers.

At present there is some trouble in
Samar, but General Hughes with a
large and effective force has gone after
them and will soon bring the insurgeets to the worst
place, but it is not interfering with the
coast business. In Cebu and Bohol and
occasionally in southern Luzon there
is a slight outbreak, but it is caused

criminals. There is every reason to be-

AN ALASKAN STEAMER SANK

Struck An Iceberg Off Douglas Island and Nearly a Hundred Persons Perished.

Victoria, B. C., August 18.—The steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried steamer islander, the crack passonger by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has steamer of the Alaskan route, opar apent 16 years in the Klondike, lost ated by the Canadian Pacific Naviga. \$35,000 in dust. Some say that Caption company of this city, struck an iceberg of Douglas island at 2 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down from 65 to 80 souls, including passen; gers and crew. Some of the surviv-ors arrived here this evening by the ors arrived near time avening by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down her boiler exploded, causing the death of many who mignitude have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with an steamer. steamer.

Dr. J. Duncan of this city. W. G. Preston and bride, of Seatue. r. Mills, Victoria.
Mrs. J. C. Henderson, victoria.
F. H. Keating and two sons, Los
Angeles, Cal.
J. V. Douglas, Vancouver.

Mrs. Phillips and child, Seattle. Mr. Fall, Victoria. Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Captain

The members of the crew lost werea.
The members of the crew lost werea.
Captain Foote,
George Allan, third engineer.
Horace Smith, second steward.
S. J. Pitts, cook.
Two Chinamen.
Buck Hooder and Durke client. Buck Hooder and Durke, oilers. Two firemen. Night Saloon Watchman Kendall. Joe Hard, second pantryman, Two waiters.

Two waiters.

G. Miller, barber.

N. Law, and M. P. Jock, porters.

Moran, coal passer.

Mrs. W. Smith, Vancouver.

Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, Seattle.

There was \$275,000 in gold contibe.

tain Foote reached a raft, out when he saw the extent of the disaster he jumped overboard. No accurate list Jumped overtoard. No accurate list of the dead will be available until the arrival of the purser on the steamer Farralon tomorrow.

George McL. Brown, executive agent

of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the officers and passengers who returned, said:

The purser is remaining in the north attending to the forwarding of through passengers. It is not poss...e to give an exact list of those lost but Among the passengers lost on the lander were:

Mrs. Ross, wife of the governor of of the Yukon territory, her child and opinion the loss of life will not ex-

F. G. Hinto-Bowker, late manager of the British-American corporation of London, who was a passesnger, *My first intimation of the accident

My first intimation of the accident was the rushing of passengers on the deck, which woke me up. I was in a cabin with Mr. Maghten. I got up, went out of the cabin and saw the steamer sinking at the bow. I woke my partner up and wo drossed by this time she was still lower in the water. By the time I got out of the cabin the water was about the smoking room floor. I went on the upper deck; fellowed by my partner. I saw the boats were gone. I went to a the boats were gone: I went to a fall banging davit, by this time only the stern was out of water. I saw a raft in the water with egat or ten raft in the water with eight or ten people on it. I slid down the rope onto the raft, and as soon as I got on the stern of the steamer she sank and sucked the raft and people down. We were some time under water, but I held on lands when the raft came up only two of us were left. We halled with mexical as Chinaman who were

this time the steamer had subk out of sight. Many people hung onto the raft at different times, but it was not air ight and we had much difficulty in seeping affoat. We were turned over noce by cheers climbing on, but gen-erally managed to right ourselves.

"The accue was beartrending. The coats were scattered and overcrowded and people were adrift, begging, pleading and crying for help. We gathered lumber and made our raft float. We were picked up by one of the boats returning from shore. I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew.

Seattle, August 18.—A bulletin to the Post Intelligencer from Victoria, B. C., gives the following additional list of those drowned on the steamer

Hugh Porter, coal passer. Mrs. J. W. Smith. Vanceuver. J. L. Blethen, Vanceuver. Mrs. J. L. Wilson, Seattle. A. Kendalis, night saloonman. One coal passer. One waiter, name unknown.

The following bodies have been re

Dr. John Duncan, Victoria. P. Burke

H. P. Burke. H. Porter. Neil Folk -Doll and two children.

EXCITEMENT AT MCKEES-PORT

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—A report from McKeesport at 1:30 this morning says at least 40 officers are patrolling grounds that surround the big Duquesne works. It has been reported throughout the valley that 150 men have gone on strike in the converting mill. Nothing definite can be learned, but the officers seemed to be much worried and there is a much worsied and there is a great deal of excitement in and around the works. It is claimed that five lodges of the Amaigamated association have been organized in the different departments of the works.

PLEDGED ASSISTANCE TO STEEL STRIKERS

Washington, Aug. 18—Columbia Typo-graphical union of this city today adopted a resolution pledging both financial and moral assistance to the striking steel workers, and telegraphed the Amalgamated association to that offect. The plan of assessment has not been acted upon finally, but a resolution providing a 1 per cent. assessment per week for all printers making \$50 per month or more, which takes in practically all of the 1,700 members of the union undoubtedly will be adopted at the next meeting. This is expected to raise \$1,500 a month.

NEW BLAST FURNACE **BLOWN IN AT PUEBLO**

Pueblo, Aug. 18.—The first of six new and enormous blast furnaces at the Fueblo Steel works which take the place of the three old ones, has just been completed and is being blown in. Work of construction has been going on day and night for a year and a half and the furnace cost three quarters of of a million dollars. It consists in the main of a vast cylinder of boiler from of a million dollars. It consists in the main of a vast cylinder of boiler from 100 feet high and lined six feet thick all around with fire brick. The skip-way or steel holstling frame on one slow weighs 80 tons. Four boiler plate stoves for the hot air blast are each 100 feet high and 22 feet in diameter and filled with fire brick flues.

CARRIAGE COMBINE WILL BE NON-UNION

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—Over 2,000 carriage workers were notified by seven shops here last night that their services were not needed now and that the places would open Sept. 3 as non-union shops. The following factories were closed: Ratterman and Luth, Anchor Buggy Cap. Lion Buggy company, Sayres and Scoville, George Enger company, Hukay Buggy company and the Souter Carriage Cap.

Hundreds of girls and boys will also be thrown out of work, Recently nine factories here combined under one incorporation and announced that they would employ whom they pleased, fix their own wages, settle the matter of apprentices and work piece work and contract system.

At the American Buggy company and the Brown Carriage company the owners discharged leading officials of the carriage workers union and replaced them with non-union men.

On last Wednesday the 300 employes of these two firms struck, after submitting a proposition to the owners, who referred them to their recent circular, stating they would stand by it.

MOSQUITO BITE

Havana, Aug. 18.—Chief Burgeon Howard announced today that the experiments in the division of propogation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito, died of yellow fever today. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become immune and therefore allowed himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case. Both were bitten by insects which had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldaz, the Brazilian expert, who has been arranging to demonstrate the alleged efficiency of a serum as a preventive of yellow fever. According to Major Howard, the cases due to the mosquito infection, prior to the latest two were light; but the matter has assumed a more dangerous form than the first experiments led the yellow fever commission to expect. The experiments of Dr. Caldaz have not begun.

CATTLE OWNERS AND SHEEPMEN

Pine, Ore, Aug. 18—News has reached here that there is great excitement on East Pine creek on account of the finding of 17 head of cattle that had been shot to death. Cattle owners of this section swear vergeance. It is supposed that the killing of the cattle was the work of sheep herders. Il feeling has episted for a long time between cattle and sheep owners in this section account of the encroachments on the range, and scrious trouble is feared as a result of the killing of the cattle.

GEOLOGIST DEAD.

Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 18—Dr. Edward W. Claypole, was a well-known reading.

Mr. Claypole, was a well-known reading large transport of the content of the encry a member of the faculty of Buchtsl callege, Akron, Onici.

JOS. BUGES.

JOHN CRINKSHANK.

The injured:

The injur

COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA

Many Rumors of Revolution But Au. thentic News Is Scarce.

AN ECUADORIAN INVASION OF

Colombia Is Scheduled and a Battle Is Said to Be Imminent---The Iowa Delayed.

of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has telegraphed to the naval department an acknowledgment of hi nstructions to proceed to the west coast of Panama in connection with the rev-

There was very little news today bearing on the Colombian-Venezuelan trouble. Secretary Hay received no dispatches bearing upon the subject. The Colombian and Venezuelan lega-The tolombian and venezatian rega-tions were similarly without advices. The most interesting development was the news contained in a press dispatch

The most interesting development was the news contained in a press dispatch from Quito that Ecuadorian troops were ready to invade Colombia and that a battle was imminent near Pasto.

Mr. Silva, the Colombian minister, while without advices from his government expressed the belief that this new expedition was a part of the revolution movement, and that it was in no sense organized by the Ecuadorian government. He said that many years ago there had been friction between the two governments, but that in recent years. there had been friction between the two governments, but that in recent years no important controversial Issues had been raised between them.

Minister Silva is in receipt of a letter from Emilianio Izaza, the Colombian minister at Quito referring to the cordinate that the statement he had received from the

from Emilianto Izaza, the Colombian minister at Quito referring to the cordial treatment he had received from the Ecuador government and the courtesies generally extended him in his journey through that country. Minister Silva consequently is of the opinion that the new movement is in connection with the revolution in Colombia, unless something unforeseen has occurred of which

Quito, Ecuador, August 18.—

A force of Ecuadorian troops is ready to invade Colombia, and and other equipment from people in Ecuador and started expeditions, three of these having been organized barry past, just beyond the Colombian aided by the sympathies and resources of some of the Ecuadorians. Assures and sought to provent these invasions.

these invasions.

Pasto, where a battle is reported imminent, is in the department of Cauca, where the population is dense and credited with a warlike spirit. The region is very mountainous, and there are some passes across which only well-trained expeditions can go. The Rio Mayo, a wide river, also offers an obstacle to invasion. It was here during the war of independence, that General Bollyer and General Suare, with an the resources at their command, had their Bollyar and General Suare, with all the resources at their command, had their forces detained for a long period by the people of the province.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 13.—via. Galveston—Statements made by pussengers, who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Canada from Venezuelan ports clearly show that there is much political unrest throughout Venezuela. The passengers were not permitted to land indiscriminately. No authentic version of the recent border engagements could be obtained from any of them, but the evidence all points to serious internal dissensions. It is reported the insurgent general Ruiz has landed near Panama from the south, probably from Guayaquil,

Willemstad Island of Curação, Au

FORMATION OF PARADE OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

H. Leathers, who will be grand mar-shal of the parade which will begin H. Leathers, who will be grand, marshal of the parade which will begin
the festivities of the triennial conclave
of Knights Templars in Louisville, issued tonight his final general orders to
every grand and subordinate commander of
every grand and subordinate commander of
every in the United States outlining the
formation of the parade. Twelve grand chief, of staff. formation of the parade. Tweive grand divisions, exclusive of the special es cort of honor to the officers and mem-bers of the grand encampment, will form the parade, Pennsylvania, Illin-ois, Indiana and the District of Columois, Indiana and the District of Columbia will have enough in line to form grand divisions composed exclusively of Knights from these states. The seventh grand division, will be composed of California, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

New Jersey and Georgia, Right Eminent Sir George Butterfield McKee, grand commander of California, will be chief marshal and Eminent Sir Chie

chief of staff.
The Louisville Knights Templar have assurances that Rear Admira

GRATIFYING PROGRESS OF

PHILIPPINES COMMISSION

Manila, Aug. 18.—Both the civil and military officials are gratified at the progress now being made by the Philippines commission. Everywhere throughout the northern islands the commissioners find conditions ready for civil government and General Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformly of captures and surrenders. Many rifies have recently been obtained and large quantities of supplies secured. Malwar and his principal officers are being closely pressed.

Representative Julius Kaba of Call. with non-union and replaced with non-union men. It is tween two firms struck, after subtract a proposition to the owners, referred them to their recent circular they would stand by it.

GOUITO BITE

GAVE YELLOW FEVER

Tana, Aug. 18.—Chief Burgeon

Giff by the Philippines commission. Everywhere throughout the northern islands the commissioners find conditions ready for civil government and General Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through that district telling uniformity of captures and surrenders. Many rifles have received none but satisfactory news from Batangos, advices through the commissioners find conditions ready for the commissioners find conditions rea

his principal officers are being closely pressed.

Representative Julius Kahn of Callfornia, who left Manila today, says the great needs of the Philippines are a fast line of steamers to carry the mails and to keep the neople in touch with current eyents; electric cars and the removal of the hipa houses from Manila, these to be replaced by villas.

Mr. Kahn conversed with many educated natives and got the impression that they were all sufficiently versed in popular government to manage the af-

DEADLY EXPLOSION IN BLAST FURNACE

Youngstown, O., Aug. 18,-An explosion of ten tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department at the Ohio plant of the National Steel comthree workingmen and in the injury of 11 others. The dead:

RICHARD RICHARDS. JOS. BUGES. JOHN CRINKSHANK.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICIAL CHANGE

San Francisco, Aug. 18.-The Call to day says: The resignation of Charles M. Hays as president of the Southern Pacific is an assured fact, and it can b stated on most positive authority that his successor will be Samuel Morse Feb ton, the president of the Chicago & Al-ton Railroad company, who is located

in Chicago,
With the selection of Samuel More
Felion as president of the Southern Pa-

ROBERT HOWARD RUSSELL

end th' Boer war. They've taken th' final steps. It's as good as finished."

"What ar-re they doin'?" asked Mr. Hennessey,

"Ye see," said Mr. Dooley, "th' gover mint is tired iv th' way th' war's been goin'. It's becomin' a nuisance. Whin rayspictable English copie go to war, they don't ixpict to have to keep it up forlyer. They'se other things to do. But th' Boers wudden't stop. Manny attimpts was made to con-cilyate thim. 'If ye will law down ye'er ar-rms an' cut ye'er nair,' said Lord Roberts iv Candyhar an' Cork an' Pretorya an' th' dominyons beyond th' sea, 'an' f'rget Kruger an' larn to sing Gawd save th' king ye'll be allowed to stand again a wall an' he shot. Otherwise,' he says, Till soon have to take dhrastic measures again ye,' he says. 'No,' says th' Boers, 'we're sorry but we must rayfuse yo'er kind wurrud iv welcome. Nawthin' wud give us more pleasure thin to provide good target practice I'r ye'er galliant la-ads, they says. 'They need it, says they. 'But,' they says, 'gr-reat as wud be th' honor iv bein' burrid in th' Union Jack with a brass band to play over us, we like th' glad, free an' dishon'rable life iv th' veldt,' they says. We must stay out an' injye th' rural scenery awhile. How do we know, says they, but

wan iv th' firin' squad mightn't shut his eyes an' hit us? says they. 'Well,' says Lord Roberts iv th' city directhry, 'if that's th' case,' he says, 'I'm goin' home,' he says, 'an' capture a few more cities f'r me title,' he says. I niver fought such a mob iv rude, ungovernable savages in me life, he says. 'I quit ye,' he says. An' he wint away an' left Lord Kitchener to r-run th' game. Lord Kitchener's a gr-reat man. He's kilt more navgurs thin annything but watermilons. He thried concilyatin' th' inimy. He hanged thim whin he caught thim. Whin an English marksman gets that kind iv a dhrop on a men, he niver misses. But still, th' Boers rayfused to come in. Thin th' war was renewed with gr-reat inergy. Ye r-read in th' pa-apers ivry day iv a threemenjous, engagement. 'Th' column undher th' Hon. Lord Ginral T. Puntington-Canew met today an' defeated with gr-reat loss th' Kootenhammer commando, consistin' iv Mr. an' Mrs. Kootzenbammer, their son August, their daughter Lens an' Baby Kootzenhammer who was in ar-rums an' will be exicuted accordin' to the decrees iv May tinth, fifteenth an' sixteenth an' June ninth, whin caught. Th' Hon. Lord Ginral Puntington-Canew rayports that he cap tured wan cow, wan duck, wan pound iv ham, two cans iv beans, an' a baby carredge. Th' commando escaped. Th' ginral larned fr'm th' cow, who had been shot, that th' Boers ar-re in disprate condition an' cannot hold outmuch longer. I ricommind that th' Hon. Lord Ginral T.

Puntingion-Canew be made a jook an' receive a grant iv wan millyon pounds sterling. He departed f'r home yesterdah, havin' seen nearly a week iv sarvice be flood an' field.' How th' Boers sthud up to it, Hunnissy, I niver can tell. I've been countin' up their casulties an' they've lost enough cows to keep Armour goin' a year. Wan iv th' things a British sojer'll have to larn afther this, as th' care iv a cow.

"Still, in spite iv th' ravages iv th' Dairymen's Own, th' Boers rayfused to come in an' be governed, so un' cabinet held a meetin'. 'Tis manifest,' says Lord Sal'sbry. that this thing has gone as far as it can go in cacency, he says. 'They'se a time f'r all things,' he says, 'an' ivrytuing in its place,' he says. 'We can't keep three hundherd thousan' solers an' th' rapid-fire pote Roodyard Kipling down there f'river. We need th' warryors at home to dhrive the busses an' tade th' cotiliyons an' they hasn't been a good pome on th' butther an' ogg market, th' price iv stocks, th' prospects iv th' steel thrade, th' opening iv th' new undherground or th' mannyfactuer iv bleycles since Roodyard wint away. I wondher if thim Boers don't think we have annything to do but chase tuim f'r th' r-rest iv our lives. I move we put au end to it,' he says. But how was it to be done! Some iv th' cabinet that had been talkin' with th' warryor-iditors was in favor iv bilin' all captured Boers in ile, but 'twas pinted out that this wud seem like home to a Boer. Some wanted

to make Lord Milliner a jook but th' jooks was again this. An' 'twas fina'lly decided afther a long an' arjoos debate, that th' war mus' be declared irrigular. Yes, sir, fr'm now on 'tis a non-union war, 'tis again th' rules. Annywan engaged in it will be set back be th' stewards iv Henley.

"Lord Kitchener writ th' notice. He's a good writer, 'Ladies an' Gintlemen,' he says, 'this war as a war is now over. Ye may not know it but it's so. Ye've broke th' rules an' we give th' fight to oursilves on a foul. Th' first principle iv a war again England is that th' inimy shall wear r-red or purple coats with black marks f'r to indicate th' location iv vital organs be day an' a locomotive headlight be night. They shall thin gather within aisy range an' at th' wurrud "fire" shall fall down dead. Anny remainin' standin' aftherward will be considhered as spies. Shootin back is not allowed be th' rules an' is severely discountenanced be our ladin' authorities. Anny attimpt at concoalmint is threachery. Th' scand'lous habit iv pluggin' our gallant sojers fr'm behind rocks an' threes is a breach iv internaytional law. Rothreatin' whin pursooed is wan iv our copyrighted manoovers an' all infringmints will be prosecuted. At a wurrud fr'm us, th' war is over an' we own ye'er counthry. Yo will see fr'm this brief sketch that re're no betther thin guerrillas an' pirates an' now be th' r-right vested in . me be mesilf, I call on all persons now carryin' on this

needless, foolish, tiresome conflict whin I ought to be home dhraggin' down th' money fr'm parlymint, to come in an' bu shot,' he says. 'If they don't,' says he, 'I'll con-fiscate their property that is desthroyed an' abolish their r-rights as cityzens which they have none, an' charge thim a little something for th' care an' buryal is their fam'lies,' he says.

"So there's th' finish iv th' Boers. They're out iv it now. They're enthries wudden't be accipted on anny thrack in th' wurraid. They have been set back f'r comduck onhecomin' an English officer an' gintleman. Our Angle-Saxon cousins arrest th' sea arre greent people. They're a spoorlin' people, Hinningy. They kno how to win. They'll race anny man's horse in th' warruid if th' jockey won't sit th' way he thinks will make th' horse go fast. They'll row anny crew in th' warral if th' erow will train on beer and cigarcuts an' won't be in a harry to get through. An' whin it comes to war, they have th' r-rest iv creation sittin' far back in th' rear iv th' hall. We have to lick our inlary. They disqualify han."

"I thought th' war was over annyhow," said Mr. Hen-

"Well, said Mr. Dooley, "if Chicago was as praceful as South Africa, they'd be an agytation to rayjooce th' polls foorce. Th' war is over, Hinnissy, but th' Muglish don't know it yet."

Prof. Koch's Paner Before The

This paper is worthy of attention by all sanitary officers as well as by the possible due to hear in the form of a state of the deepset interest not only to hear excited such widespread compent since the announcement, by Roux of the differing beauting of the deepset interest not only to hear excited such widespread compent since the announcement, by Roux of the interest not only of his diplifier is serium. It is worthy of note in passing that the react even now persons who do not or are not allowed to use this absolute cure, for such it is if used it time, the theory of college for instance, Roux's serium has reduced the moralitary from this dread disease from \$\mathbb{B}\$ the instance, the reaction is the deciration in the dread disease from \$\mathbb{B}\$ true for the whole world.

The main point in the paper under was a such as a such as the concentration of the world.

The main point in the paper under consideration is the deciration is the deciration.

The main point in the paper under consideration is the deciration of the true can be precised in the state of a certain stamp and by men of small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and also get into the air in the form of a small ideas who fear for their jobs and a small ideas who fear for

mankind, consumption. It has been for years an accepted fact that man could get tuberculosis from animals, the greatest danger being, supposedly, from cattle, and millions of dollars have been and are now being expended in efforts to protect us from this supposed danger. If Prof. Koch's opinion proves true, and we have not the silect. proves true, and we have not the slightest doubt that it will, how great with be our increased debt to this noble man that he shalls have gradiented so t he shall have eradicated so idea, shall save millions of money which may now be better em ployed in maintaining countless num bers of sonatoric for countless num rs of sanatoria for consumptives and in methods for its prevent, for there is absolutely no doubt that it is being and

absolutely no doubt that it is being and can be prevented.

Many persons have gathered from the cursory reports in the secular press that Koch proposed to do way with dairy inspection, animal quarantine and the destruction of tubercular cattle. Such is an absolutely erroneous impression. There is not a word in his paper (from which we shall quote) to bear out this statement. He contents the contents the simple statement of fact, to-wit, that in his opinion "boving tuberculosis is, not transmissible to man," and goes on to give the means by which human tuberculosis may be controlled and finally eradicated.

Prof. Koch begins with by alluding to the efforts which for so long have been made to properly grapple tuberculosis and many of them of little use units and many of them of little use units the pressitic nature of the disease was made known; that even then it

ill the parasitic nature of the disease was made known; that even then it had been difficult to make the general mass of humanity believe; that consumption was directly transmissible from man to man; and that it is still more difficult to make the laity understand that it is followed that it is colly so transmissible. He goes on to say, "The strength of a small body of medical men was inadequate to the conflict with a disease, the ideas concerning the eliology of which were so desp-rocted and erroneous." He then leads up to his main argument, "how the question is under his observation went to show roneous." He then leads up to his hair argument, thow the question is under his observation went to show whether what has been and was about that bottone thereulosis did not occur to be done sainst tuberculosis really in man."

The Koch then passes to the prevention of the disease and the cure. He is the coor of the disease and the cure. He

first.
Such cases, however, are exceedingly rare. Koch himself remembered but two cases of primary tunerculosis of the intestings in all his experience; in the great Charite hospital in Berlin there had been but ten such cases in the years; at the Children's hospital no ase had been seen in 933 of consumption; in 3.144 post mortems of tubercuof primary tubercular infection of the

It most soone of later dis."

1. Consumption is caused by the tunercle bacillus and by it alone.

2. In the vast-majority of cases the disease has its see in the lungs and begins there.

3. The tunercle bacillus sets into the lungs and lungs by interfacing bacillus sets into the lungs and lungs by interfacing bacillus sets into the lungs and lungs by interfacing bacillus sets into the lungs and lungs by interfacing the sput lung of consumptive parishes and may lung the consumption of consumptions and lungs by interfacing the sput lung of consumptions and lungs by interfacing the sput lung of consumptions and lungs by interfacing the sput lung of consumptions have larger than in any other country.

3. The tunercle bacillus sets into the lungs by interface and into the site of sets of the lungs by interface and lungs

November (1997) and the position of the positi

mortem showed not a trace of tuberculosis.

On the other hand taking a number of animals free from all trace of tuberculosis, the same experiment with bowine tubercle bacilli, were made and a half millions.

Were Cuba as densely populated as Massachusests her census would as well as the would grow her upward of 22,000,000.

Her shilly to support a population for seripture cannot be otherwise than harman the with asses, sheep and goats.

The writer would respectfully call attended from the same results were obtained by such distingtive to support a population from the fact that Cuba presents little or no possibility of eyer becoming a manufacturing center. In a measure the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts is also faulty for the same results were obtained by such all the comparison with Massachusetts of the Godhaed bo Possibilities," by Albert G. Robinson, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

The Fount of Tears. All het and grimy from the road, Dust gray from arduous years, I sat me down and eased my load Beside the Fount of Tears.

the waters sparkled to my eye, Caim, crystal-like and cool, and breathing there a restful sigh, I bent me to the pool.

When, lo, a voice cried, "Pligrim, rise And on to other lands and skies, This fount is not for thee.

Pass on, but calm thy needless fears, Some may not love or sin. An angels guards the Fount of Tears, All may not bathe therein." Then with my burden on my back

Two more quotations and I will close what to me is a disgressible review of a disagressible review of a disagressible book and author. On page 47 is the following:

"Soul is the diving principle of man and never sins, hence the immortality of activities."

oul."). But the inspired prophet writes: "The

(Colds, coughe and contagion are en rendered solely by mortal belief."

that sinneth it shall die. On page 116 we read:

I turned to gaze a while, First at the uninviting track, Then at the water's smile. And so I go upon my way,
Thire out the sultry years.
But polse no more by night, by day,
Dasigd, the Fount of Tears,
CPAULTAURUSE Dubban, in Angles; Christian Science vs. Scripture. The very reverse is the truth, for it is the painful evidence of such disorders that forces belief in them. Error spreads rapidly but truth is mighty and will prevail

Literature and religion have much to do in moulding the character of a people. For this reason if we would see outlured and noble succeeding generations we should have some care as to what is taught in these lines. In reviewing the different religions of the world in past ages we have found none denying that as Supreme Being of infinite wisdom and power has created and formed all, the visible heavens and carth. Infidel with

that forces belief in them. Error spreads rapidly but truth is mighty and will prevail.

With regard to the healing powers which Mrs. Eddy and her followers claim we will not here discuss that subject. Pay will object to any rational method of healing diseases but we hold to what the Apostle Paul teaches: "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." Is any real healing accomplished?

A theory or dortrine which teaches that pain and suffering are only illusions of mortal belief, that the tears, pains and screams of humanity are without foundation or real cause, is too absurd to treat seriously, yet Christian Science, so-called, is built on such foundations. It contradicts and gives the lie to both science and revelation. Explain away the truths of scripture and the hope of the Christian in a life to come must vanish and fade away like the baseless fabric of a draam. If pleasure and pain, joy and sorrow are not read, then there can be netther a heaven nor a hell. A future life and a future world must be as real as this life and this world or all revelation of the future would be built thereon would be without foundation.

"To the law and the testimony, if they speak not according to this word it is because there is no light in them."—Is., \$2.0.

Mrs. Eddy speaks not according to this word, and here is a shear light.

may be kept from swinging so far outboard.

These modern racing machines require an awful amount of care, watching and tuning up before they can be got in shape to engage in racing. The designers and constructors have got as close to the limit line, if they have not actually crossed it, that me casualty which might befall any of these craft would cause surprise. Thy have already experienced so many accidents, one way or other, that when they setter right down to business for a defense or attempt to lift the America's cup. if attempt to lift the America's cup, if plets falsification of scripture. On page 33 she writes:

"Jehovah declared the ground-matter or earth-accursed, and from this earth or matter sprang Adam."

Another falsification of the word, which says God "formed man of the dust of the ground," and the earth was not cursed till after he had transgressed God's command. On page 50? we read:

"The animals created by God are not carnivorous,"

This is equivalent to saying that God has not created all animals. On page 503 is the following:

"The serpent of God's creating is neither is the following:

'The serpent of God's creating is nother subtle nor poisonous."

The flery flying serpents of the wilderness were quite poisonous and 'His hand hath formed the crooked serpent." On page 242 Mrs. Eddy says:

'Spirit never entered matter, and was therefore never raised from it.'

But in Job we read: "There is a spirit in man and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding. Christ cast out evil spirits from men and God declared through the prophet that He would put His spirit in man."—Ezek, 33-27. And man is matter, being formed from the dust of the ground.

would be more satisfactory

elender as well as to contestant, ele satisfied, from what I know

American yachtmen they do not care

brass button about the retention of th out unless it can be held here agains

all comers and under every condition of wind and weather. I believe the same apirit animates Sic Thomas Lip-

two minutes and 22 seconds from the teright down to business for a defense or attempt to lift the America's cup, it is the races are sailed in a strong September blow no one can tell what may happen. All three hoats, Columbia. It was a magnificently salling the races are sailed in a strong September blow no one can tell what may happen. All three hoats, Columbia. Constitution, and Shamrock have each had their troubles. While they did not constitution, and Shamrock have each had their troubles. While they did not of them, they were so crippled and used up that they had to go out of business for several days to get in shape again. Of course, everything has been done to guard against a repetition of these casualities, and all that skill, intelligence and experience could devise has been employed to avoid accident, but no one can ever tell what is going to happen in a yacht race. The battle is not always for the strong. The fastfirst crosses the line at the finish. The wind may be capricious and uncertain. Very often it is difficult to say, under certain conditions, where to find it. There may be in case of light winds, a good cat's paw off in another direction. That is one of the reasons why I hope that for the sake of both contestants, and with the desire that both boats should have the equal ohances of a contest in a good steady breeze there may be no drifting matches, I don't literally mean drift, but races won barely inside of the time limit. The result would a more satisfactory to defender as well as to contestant. I feel was the com-

joy: I don't know that it would be a great day for Ireland, if the Shamrock carried off the "mug," but I do know there wouldn't be a bigger, prouder, man in the three kingdoms than Lipton if he lifted the cup. Yes, I think his majesty King Edward VII, would be equally delighted. It is worth an earl-dom, maybe, for the owner of the Shamrock to lift the prize. They reward men in England for doing great things. Think of it! Did they not give Lord Roberts \$500,000 for going over to South Africa to "lift" the Boer war? Of course, he did not quite work out the job he undertook; but his intentions were so well meant that the king said he should be rewarded with ready cash and a more exaited title. And he was. As for Sir Thomas Lipton, if he returns victorious to old England there is no telling what is in store for him in the way of honors, and titled honors at this. One thing is certain he is not in need of money; but a knight wants to be semebody higher.

certain he is not in need of money, our a knight wants to be somebody higher. Something in the earl line, may be:
Blawst me eyes, John Thomas;
John Thomas, blawst me eyes!
You'll be duke or markiss yet.

Then what a blawst'd old surprise. Well, whatever way the contest goes

with the Lord his control of the series of the again the Constitution had passed on about her business in the lead. Four minutes were actually lost in repairing the shrouds and getting the steering gear all right. A loss of four minutes is a hard reckoning to pick up in such a contest when it is considered how closely these races are salled, and how near the boats come in at the finish. The Columbia was never able to close up the gap, though she gained on the Constitution steadily. On the 15-mile run home bfore the wind both boats race horses, with every rag set that could draw. As they crossed the line the Constitution captured victory by two minutes and 52 seconds from the Columbia. It was a magnificently salled race throughout, and had not the Columbia got into trouble in the early half of the stringsle, there might have been a different story to tell at the end of the burnt.

erness. It was complete in all its details, even bearing the seal of Lakuna, and there never occurred to me the least suspicion of its authenticity. I had not the slightest doubt from that time up to the territable. that time up to the instant of the commencement of the attack which ended in my capture. It was a bold plan excepted with skill and eleverness in the face of difficulties which, to mos nen would have seemed insurmount

ton. No one doubts for a moment his heart felt desire to "Rit" the cup and take it back across the water, for a resting spell. I think Sir Tom is good enough sportsnum to win it under stress of weather than in a summer's cruise breeze such as lady sailors on joy. I don't know that it would be a great day for Ireland, if the Shamrock carried off the "muz." but I do know to the Sackling the Report with the standard of the "muz." but I do know to the Sackling the Report with the standard of t

By W. T. Manning.
(Copyright, 190t Cosmographic Co..)
Washington, Aug. 10.—While Senator Hanna may not be seeking the itepublican presidential nomination himpublican presidential homination himself, there can be no question that, with or without his consent, a pratty strong combination has been formed for the purpose of booming him as a candidate. Curlously enough, William J. Bryan was among the first to make the suggestion that Mr. Hanna will be the logical lender of the Republican party in 1904. That keynote is being rechoed from many quarters, mostly Republican. It must be admitted that the Ohio senator would be more acceptable to the great financial and manufacturing interests of the country than, perhaps, any man that could be named. Himself a great business man, his election would be a guarantee that the whole executive power of the government would be acceptable. ment would be expended in maintaining existing conditions as nearly as possible. Under him there would be no tinkering with the tariff. Any scheme of radical revision would have to run up against his vete. And so of the national banks, and the ratiroads. With Mr. Hanna in the White house no detriment, so far as legislation goes, could come to them. He is too strong and resolute to be swayed from his views by any passing wave of public sent-

of an entirely different color. There is only one road to salvation or self-preservation for the party, the road that leads to permanent free trade in most if not all of the trust made goods, beginning with steel. The audacity of the operations of the steel combine, the despotic and autocratic powers they assume to exercise, bring into hold relief the question, "are they above both the government and the people?" It is a question that will have to be answered, and the place to do it is congress. Within the Republican purity the forces, pledged to trust regulation and control, are forming, and they will be heard from the first week in December in the from the first week in December in the form of a score of resolutions and bills. Possibly these will be pigeombated by order of the trusts, but that will be only temporary. The reform has been started and economic conditions are now assuming such oppressive and, therefore, unlust forms, that the movement cannot be arrested. An agitation against industrial slavery may be said to have begun. It will be wise on the part of the Republican leaders not to resist it. A thousand men or so at the head of various, devouring trusts cannot onslave 70,000,000 of Americans. The bild slave barons tried it and failed. from the first week in December

Those members of congress who assume to speak for the president, say that he is in favor of putting the trust goods in the free trade schedules. It is very improbable that the president has become a convert to the idea which was practically voted down when the Dingley bill was on its passage. His thorough belief in protection and his well-known conservatism in all that concerns the turiff lend to the suspecion that he is being misquoted. That he would like to see the reciprocity treaties now pending in the senape ratified may be taken for granted. In his opinion that would considerable case the situation and avert the peril of European commercial retaliation, which is inevitable unless something is done, One thing the manufacturers caunet have a monopoly or the control of the free produce in the same markets, "Live and let live" is the higher law of full trade national and document for the house of the produce in the same markets. Those members of congress who asforeign markets for their quies and the American farmers a great outlet for their produce in the same markets. "Live and let live" is the higher law of all trade, national and international.

has cut all a shool of interviews and "letters to the cilitor," the subject is keenly debated in the department and in mavy circles. Each of the two distinguished officers has a bitter partisan following in officialdom, but there is a third class which is not profoundly interested in either, and regret that the court should have been asked for or ordered. These non-partisans argue that by the time the proceedings are at an end the prestige of the service cannot fall to be lowered, and that the testimony adduced on one side and the other will inevitably leave wounds which will require years to heal. In the navy as well as in the army there is among a large proportion of the officers intense personal rivalry, so that in the practical operation of the two services it is found necessary to keep the "clashiers" as far apart as possible and limit the intercourse between them to the merest rountine duties. This is comparatively an easy matter in the army, in the may it is different. The officers are necessarily thrown together more closely in cramped quarters, which naturally produces personal antagonisms and irritability. The disputntion that is certain to follow the findings of the court will inevitably have the effect of setting half the mayal officers by the ears. The court of inquiry will de more harm than good.

Captain Richmond P. Hobson is, by

dow and cried out several times, "Cease firing." But seeing that the firing continued, and that the bullets from the rilles of the attacking party were directed against me as well as against the soldiers of my guard, I for the first time realized that the newcomers were enemies. I hurrledly left the window and ran into another room in the hope of finding some means of escape, but saw at once that the house was already aurrounded. Then I selzed a revolver, intenting to defend myself, but Dr. Barcelona threw both arms around me, erying out. "Fon't sacrifice yourself. The country needs your life." Thus I was prevented from carrying out my intention. Colonel Villa ran from the house in an attempt to break through dow and cried out several times, "Ceaso

Intention. Colonel Villa run from the house in an attempt to break through the lines of the enemy and raily our men, but he was shot three times and family taken prisoner.

When the firing commenced, Tai Piacido threw himself down on the floor to avoid the bullets, but now he got up and told us that we were prisoners of the Americans, who, he said, were on the other side of the river with 400 American soldiers, and would soon be here. Just at this time several of Tai Phichlo's soldiers came into the house shouting "Rurrah for the Macababes!" and surrounded Eurociana and myself, Americans then began,

of all trade, national and international.

Although Secretary Long's order for bliding naval officers to discuss in the missing and linear the Schler court of inquiry Hazzard and Mitchell.

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE TOURISTS AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

NDER the head "The Swine of Colorado Springs, the Cripple Creek Star reiterates the charges made by the Times-Citizen that the people of Colorado Springs have endeavored to cut short the stay of visitors in the Cripple Creek district, and an exhibition of personal bravery in an emergency. that strangers about to visit Cripple Creek have been warned that decent accommodations could not be had there at a reasonable price.

Such accusations are utterly false, unkind and uncalled for, and the Gazette is greatly surprised that such newspapers as the Times-Citizen and the Star would permit such slanders to be perpetrated upon the people of Colorado Springs.

As a matter of fact there has been throughout this summer a notable disposition on the part of all the people of this city to advise all our visitors to visit Cripple Creek. This has been done for two reasons: first, because the ride over the railroads is one of the most pleasurable to be found anywhere in this country, and because Cripple Creek is itself a wonder not only of natural wealth but of man's industry and enterprise; and second, because our people have been quick to rec ognize the value of Oripple Creek, in an era of low fares and quick transit, as a most valuable addition to the attractions of this region.

Far from advising our visitors to stay away from Cripple Creek or to make their stay there short, we have taken every opportunity both in the newspapers and in private conversation to tell everybody that a visit to Colorado was utterly incomplete without a trip to Cripple Creek and that the wonders of the great gold camp could not possibly be seen to advantage in a single day.

What some of the Cripple Creek newspapers object to chiefly is the presence of the luncheon-box tourists. We even killing one, but the chances of such a game are hear again the story of the man who asked permission of a restaurant keeper to eat the lunch he prought with him, at the restaurant table and of the woman who wants to borrow a stove to heat the coffee she has in a bottle. These things are new in Cripple Creek, but Colorado Springs knows them of old, ever since the first low-rate excursion came westward across the plains, and we could match them with a dozen other stories equally as good We have seen our railway station grounds, our parks and even our sidewalks littered with lunch boxes and ragments, we have had our experiences of visitors who lave lived not for hours but for days on imported cornbread and cold chicken, and our restaurant men, hotel keepers and merchants have complained as some of the people at Cripple Creek are doing over the perversity, the verty and the cheek of the cheap-rate tourists.

In so far as the complaints of the Cripple Creek papers against the people of Colorado Springs are sincere, they can to build up and to promote the tourist business in the Cripple Creek district, because it is manifestly for our interest to do so. It would be quite as unreasonable to keep visitors away from Cripple Creek or to advise them to shorten their stay there as it would be to build a high fence west of this city and to deny them access | States that the Gazette knows of. to Manitou, the canons and Pike's Peak.

II, however, from some motive that the Gazette does not understand the Cripple Creek papers are striving to stir up feeling against Colorado Springs on the part of the people of the Cripple Creek district, they are doing a very poor service to their constituents. The Gazette, for ne, will not be a party to any such controversy. The interests of the two communities are too closely allied and their people are nowatoo friendly to permit such an attempt to succeed, and the people of Colorado Springs and its newspapers will continue to do all that they can for Crippie Creek, whether it be in mining, in the tourist business or in anything else that concerns the welfare of the two counties and the promotion and development of their common interests.

OIL PROSPECTING AT COLORADO CITY.

HE PROPOSITION to make a more thorough in-Colorado City is one that deserves commendation and encouragement. Some of our local able sum to the effort to find out what actually lies below | that city. the surface in this region.

Some time ago two wells were sunk at Colorado City, one near the creek not far from the Midland shops and in the cost control part of the t these wells a strong flow of gas was encountered, and the conditions were such as to encourage further prospecting. It was due entirely to lack of capital and not to lack of confidence that the promoters of these wells did not continue their operations.

Not long ago the Gazette published a communication this region and urged that a deep well be sunk for prospecting purposes. According to Professor Lakes there is a good chance of finding oil, gas or mineral water here. Although there is no certainty, of course, that we would find anything there ought to be found enough people here who are willing to take chances "on a fiver." Colorado City has the first call, however, both because her people are already in the field for this enterprise and because the geological conditions are such that the necessary information can be gained at a much less denth there than it could be further out on the plains.

We hope, therefore, that the Colorado City people will he successful in raising the capital necessary to make their experiment and that a thorough test will be made not to find if gas is there, since we know that alreadybut to determine the value of the Colorado City natural gas field, and whether oil or artesian water may be found beneath that city.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF TAMMANY.

E ARE indebted to the Colorado Democrat for the following brief review of the political situ ation in New York city: "The annual combination of fake reformers, hypocrites, pharisees and political bunco steerers of New York against Tammany Hall is now in process of incubation. Notorietysceking preachers, cheap skates and film flammers will is still alive and fighting. Naturally a man with a name now push their faces to the front and howl loud and long like that would have to be killed twice before he would about the terrible wickedness of cammany, and try and be really dead. shove their arms to the elbows in the city treasury at the same time. When it's all over the tiger will be doing business at the old stand giving the people of New York the same brand of good government at the usual reduced

The very frank expression was not, however, needed to convince us that the Tammany Democrac of Denver and of Colorado was ready and desirous of giving that city and the state "the same brand of good (?) govern

WHY TRAIN ROBBERS SUCCEED.

HE NEW YORK TRIBUNE in commenting on the recent train robbery in Oklahoma, expresses surprise that a train robber should be able to hold up an entire car load or train load of passengers, and that in a section of the country where re volvers are supposed to be carried by every traveler and ead men" to be the rule rather than the exception,

It is probable that revolvers are not so common ar article of wearing apparel in the west as our eastern friends are taught to believe, and besides that it is not always the "bad man" who is most to be relied on for

But the principal reason why train robbers are suc cossful is because they are prepared and have a plan while the passengers are entirely at a loss to know what is coming next or what is the character of the men with woom they have to deal. And the second important reason is that in the mind of the average traveler no good reason exists why he should imperil his life in order to defend the property of the railroad company or his fellow travelers.

The man who suddenly appears at the end of a car with a mask over his face and a pistol in each hand may be Black Jack the outlaw or Billy Bings the plowboy. Unfortunately he is not accompanied by any certificate of identification except the sixshooters aforesaid. If he is genuine desperado it probably means a quick death to anyone who attempts to interfere with his business; if he is a farm hand turned desperado he is quite as likely to kill somebody in the indiscriminate shooting that would ensue an attempt to resist his demands by force. There are comparatively few men, even in a region where pistor practice is common who possess the skill necessary to shoot a robber in a thickly tenanted car without hurting anyone else. And that is the reason why the average passenger who encounters the train robber for the first time, and very few ever have a second experience, devotes what wits he has to concealing his property, and thinks not at all of a duel with the robber or of shooting him in the back after he has passed.

Occasionally an express messenger or mail clerk, of unusual courage succeeds in driving away a robber or against the faithful employe, and while the public applauds his bravery and the railway company is apt to give him substantial recognition his example finds few imita-

In fact the public is too much inclined to look upon train robbery as a controversy between the robbers and the railway or express company in which the passen gers are only indirectly concerned. To this conclusion th robbers themselves have contribute by their usual practice of refraining from interference with the passengers or with the United States mail. The purpose of the passengers is to provoke as little attention as possible, and to trust to the detectives for the proper punishmen of the crime.

A different spirit might be commendable, but it does not exist. The average citizen, whether he he from New York, Texas or California sees no particular reason why he should expose his life in order to defend the interest are utterly unjust. Colorado Springs is doing all that it of the particular raiway company on whose line he happens to be traveling and trusts to luck to get out of the scrape with as little loss as possible.

A different spirit would make train robbery impossible at the cost probably of some innocent lives, but the different spirit does not exist in any part of the United

STATE FAIR PREMIUM LIST.

HE GAZETTE is in receipt of a very neatly printed little pamphlet which contains the premium list for the Colorado State-fair, which is to be held in Pueblo. September 23, 24, 25, 26 and

The list is a very complete one, including all kinds of domestic animals and farm products, as well as fine arts, needle and fancy work, pantry stores, school work and county exhibits. In addition to the regular list the Singer company offers a sewing machine as a prize for the best baby, boy or girl, under 12 months old, and a \$65 steel range is offered to the couple to be married on the fair grounds.

The state fair is already assured of success and no county of the state can afford to be without representation there. There will undoubtedly be a large attendvestigation of the possibilities of oil and gas at lance from this city and it will be all the more numerous because our people have not forgotten the great interest taken in our Quarto-centennial celebration by the people capitalists could not do better than to devote a reason of Pueblo and the large delegation that came here from

ENFORCING THE GAME LAWS.

HE GAZETTE IS GLAD to notice that vigorous efforts are being made to enforce the game laws of the state, and especially those that are enacted for the protection of the mountain sheep and the buffalo, of which only a few remain in Colorado.

Unfortunately the efforts of the game wardens are not always seconded as they should be by local sentiment. from Prof. Arthur Lakes, a well-known geologist, in which and too often it happens that the sympathy of the conhe spoke most encouragingly of the surface prospects of munity is with the lawbreaker instead of with the officers of the law. The people of Colorado ought to realize that the wild game and the mountain scenery constitute a very valuable part of the natural resources of this state. To preserve the one in as much of its original beauty as is possible and to save the other from extinction at the hand of ruthless butchers or pot hunters should be the policy of all. The violater of the game law is an offender against all the people of the state and all should assist in his punishment.

MORE BY FITZ-MAC.

AZETTE readers will be glad to learn that the article upon Judge Goodwin of the Salt Lake Tribune, which appeared in last Sunday's Gazette, is the first of a series to be written by Fitz-Mac upon the general subject, "The Great Editors of the United States."

These articles will not appear with any regularity, but will be written from time to time as may appear most suitable, and they will doubtless be awaited with unusual interest.

Apropos of the article on Judge Goodwin, it seems to

have attracted wide attention, and is the subject of much favorable comment in our exchanges. It is reported that General Uribe-Uribe of Venezuela

The season at the Colorado Springs Opera house has egun most auspiciously, but the difficulty is even more apparent than last season that the house is not large

nough for the number of people who wish to attend.

The permanent conquest of the Philippines will be complished by the school teachers rather than by the oldiers. Just the same it is a good thing that the soldlers went first

(By John P. Foley, Editor of: "The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia.").

At the present time the vital question demanding for its solution the highest statesmanship, the most profound wisdom and the loftlest patriotism is the prevention of those gigantic convulsions in the industrial world arising out of the inevifable differences between capital and lator. It should not be made a party question. Under the new system, which is only in its infancy, of the combination of fabulous accumulations of capital and the concentration in groups, called trusts, of the great productive forces of the country, destructive, of all competition, except in a few isolated cases, these conflicts threaten unhappily to be far more numerous in the future than they have been in the past. Under the old competitive conditions, which have passed into history, struggles of this character in the great manufacturing establishments were, as a rule, merely local. Seldom, except in the case of a great railroad, did they extend beyond the limits of the municipality in which they had arisen. The great Homestead strike was an illustration of this fact. The warfare was between a single employing company and its own men. Mills in this line of business were not affected and the industrial forces were not disturbed except to a very limited extent. Now, all is different: The steel trust dominates the vast department of extent. Now, all is different: The steel trust dominates the vast department of extent. Now, all is different: The steel trust dominates the vast department of teel production, and believes, at least it is acting on the belief, that it is independent of its employes. Its power is almost omnipotent. Take the case of the McKeesport mill. McKeesport is a thriving town near Pittsburg, with a population of some 25,000 people. The overwhelming majority of its inhabitants sympathized with the discontented workingmen in one of the mills of the steel trust. That was the honest verdict of the jury of the vicinage. This expression of opinion by a small American city gave such dire offense to the trust that, when the chartered combine heard of it, out from its headquarters in New York, went by telegraph or by telephone, the ukase that McKeesport must be destroyed, for that was the effect of the order to dismantle the mill and begin the work within a short twenty-four hours.

Thus in a flash, a prosperous community is reduced to penury. Thousands

over, for that was the electron hours. Thus in a flash, a prosperous community is reduced to penury. Thousands men who were buying their little homes see them swept away by the stroke a pen. Thriving merchants of yesterday because of the honest expression their opinions see bankruptcy staring themselves in the face in the twinkling an eye. Real estate owners see their properties vanish to the financial zero int. Professional men see the practice they have so laboriously built up sappear. Churches will have to close their doors. Flood or fire could not have sated more devastation in a week than the flat of a trust has wrought out McKeesport in ten seconds. Against George the Third it was one of the unts in the indictment, justifying the revolt of the thirteen colonies, that after the east of the could be the ad planned the destruction of the port of Boston by forbidding ips to discharge there. Boston was not blotted out by the British monarch, it a Pennsylvania city, one hundred and twenty-seven years later, is made a

arbitration must precede war. Although it has not accomplished anything thus ar, and has failed to stop the shedding of blood to subserve the ambitions of far, and has falled to stop the shedding of blood? to subserve the ambitions of monarchs and of the politicians that find it their interest to support them, it is not without hope. It is good seed well sown, andswill yet bear fruit. The flaw in its organization is that it has no power to emforce whatever it may decree. The internal industrial wars which the republic flas to meet are all far more grave than would be any foreign war we may be called upon to face. We conquered Spain in ninety days, and captured all her colonies in two oceans without producing sorrow or suffering in any home except those into which the death messenger of canonized heroes entered. The industrial war, on the other hand, means starvation of men and women and little children in tens of thousands of homes. It means the most intense suffering to which American citizens can be subjected. If this internecine industrial throat cutting is allowed to go on almost every month in the year and through all the years that man has to toil, our boasted civilization is a failure, and our government in its practical operation the reverse of what it was intended to be. No American will admit that. If a remedy is not at hand, it must be found. If the states are powerless to control the contending industrial forces within them, as they apparently and almost confersedly are, then recourse must be had to the federal government. Possibly the Constitution does not give it the power. Then the Constitution should be fersedly are, then recourse must be had to the federal government. Possibly the Constitution does not give it the power. Then the Constitution should be amended. A national court of arbitration with compulsory powers to summon before it millionaire trust potentates and labor leaders should be instituted. Let it hear what each side has to say, then give its decision and put behind it the full power of the government to enforce its mandate. Then we shall have peace and prosperity.

FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

CHECKER CHECKER CONTRACTOR CONTRA The Italian Statesman Crispl. (Springfield Republican.) Francesco Crispi, the most eminent Italian statesman since the death of Cavour, has died in his 82d year, after an illness of not long duration. His power in the affairs of the kingdom only ceased about three years ago, having been exercised for good and evil for nearly a quarter of a century of office, and drawing its origin from the days when, a young Sicilian lawyer practicing in Palermo, he implicated himself in the revolutionary movement of 1848 against King "Bomba," and was forced to flee to England and earn his living for a time in teaching Italian, Latin, Greek and French. He had been ambitious of being what he was someambitious of being what he was sometimes called, the Bismarck of Italy, but he neither posessed the might of the Prussian nor had the same sort of stuff to deal with in the Italian people. To him much was due in the organization of the kingdom; he it was who engineered for Italy the triple alliance; but it was he who more than all others was responsible for the luckless venture into a colonial policy, which resulted in Italy's humiliation in Abyssinia; and far worse, he was the leading spirit of that era of corruption which buried his latest administration in great financial scandals, the climax of a wholesale debauchery of the political life of the kingdom going through yoars. It is true that Crispi maintained a great hold on the people of Italy, such as Matthew Quay, a man resembling him in many personal and public traits, has had over the Pennsylvanians; and like Quay, the demoralizing influence extended to the very legislature and executive of the nation. But as he was a much larger and grander faure, than Quay, it might be better to suggest James G. Blaine as a fitter parallel. On the whole, his best work was done when, a resules conspirator, he rapidly moved from Naples to London and back again, plotting with Garibald, and in a multitude of ways husy, and affective ambitious of being what he was some-imes called, the Bismarck of Italy,

"Francesco Crispi was born October 4, 1819, at Ribera in Bicily, a town near Palmero, of a family of Greek descent, notwithstanding the Latin name, in which some have fancifully endeavored Palmero, of a family of Greek descent, in the third of bamboo and thatched with motivithstanding the Latin name, in which some have fanelfully endeavored to trace a connection to the Roman historian, Salust (C. Sallustius Crispus), and others have given him as ancestor a Crispi who was prince of Samos 500 years ago. All such speculations were scored by the Italian, who declared that he was one of the people, needing years, and others warrant. He was educated at the Greek seminary at Palermo, and at the Greek seminary at Palermo, and and the greek seminary at Palermo, and a lawyer, and an able one, and for an alword of revolutionary sentiment, and he took so active a part in that revolution of the Two Sicilies which forced the Bourboit to take retuge in England, He figured prominently in the overturn in Palermo, was secretary-general of war, and for two years was the central spirit the king of Sardinia. The revolution of the king of Sardinia. The revolution of the king of Sardinia. The revolution was quelled by the Swiss mercenaries of the Bourboit king, and Crispi, with others, was a rugitive. He was one of 43 conspiration and had this great belief to the Rourboit to the king of Sardinia. The revolution was quelled by the Swiss mercenaries of the Bourboit king, and Crispi, with others, was a rugitive. He was one of 43 conspirators excluded from annestic signary is administration and had this great belief to the Rourboit to the king of Sardinia. The revolution was quelled by the Swiss mercenaries of the Bourboit king, and Crispi, with others, was a rugitive. He was one of 43 conspirators excluded from annestic signary and for two years excluded from annestic signary and the crown of Siciliy offered to a son of the Rourboit to the king of Sardinia. The revolution was quelled by the Swiss mercenaries of the Rourboit to the king of Sardinia. The revolution was a qualified the anneation of the Rourboit to the king of Sardinia and thing revolution and the crown of Siciliy offered to a son of the Rourboit to the king

Victor Emanuel on his throne, united Italy decreed, a momentous career opened for Crispi. He was elected deputy of Palermo in the Italian parliament, and here his qualities made him at once the leader of the republican opposition demanding administration, on the leader of the republican opposition demanding administration, of the people from the old laws which were still in operation. Mazzini, who had never trusted the smart, Sicilian attorney was aftern in his denum, chailon of all man who he declared, had regard of the people, and when he heat already planned fregard of the people, and when any stocking the continuation of all man who he declared, had regard nothing for the people, and when any stocking the continuation of the people, and when any stocking the continuation of the people, and when any stocking the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and the continuation of the people and when any stocking the continuation of the people and the people

ing in the treaty with Abyssinia words which were interpreted to mean that the king "agreed to use" the Ital-ian kingdom as a medium of communi-

cation with the powers, recoiled upor himself. In 1890 he was at the summi

of his power. President of the privy council, minister of the interior, min-ister of foreign affairs,—the kingdom

was in his hands. At that time it was

said of him by experienced observers: "That Crispi is the man of the day and

of the time in Italy is beyond doubt. Fearless, rapid, perfectly upright in all public financial matters, a man of the tration, and a large part of it in such wise that he could not be relieved of the burden of profiting by it. He him self asserted that he had used money from these banks for the secret ser-vice fund of the kingdom, and for elec-tion expenses and the subsidizing of newspapers. His countrymen were ready to accept his statements, and so great was the glamour of the strong man's name that even these disgraceful acts might have been condoned were it not that investigation traced millions the noted Dona Lina. If this be so, then surely fate has its revenges in his loss of place and fame through a wo-man who once charmed Rome, and has long been most out of favor with all the people. They had one daugh-ter, Peppina Linguaglossa Crispi, who is one of the brightest and most beau-

in inciting, preparing and carrying on tiful of women, it is said.

Aguinaldo's Life in Palanan.

Palanan is a little village, of houses built of bamboo and thatched with nipa, situated on the hanks of the river which bears the same name, and some six miles distant from the seashore, says Emil Aguinaldo in Everybody's Magazine. It is in one of the most isolated places in the province of Isabela, in northern Luzon. There are no ways of communication with the outside world except through trails or footpaths that lead over the mountains to the west, to Ilagan, or south to Casiguran, and its peaceful population of some 1,200 souls; has heard very little of the tide of war which for four years has desolated our country. Nevertheless when I first went there with my companions and our little band of followers, in the month of September, 1900, I was received with enthusiasm by these simple, hospitable people, and everything that they had was placed at my disposal. I was accompanied by Dr. Santiago Barcelona and Colonel Si-Aguinaldo's Life in Palanan.

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From Ali Parts of the State.

cumstance.
But Tillman's attack upon Washing-ton is his maddest caper. It is sensa-tional but foolish. The narrowness of tional but foolish. The narrowness of it will disgust good people north and south. Washington, as a man, is ten times greater than Tillman. Washington's work is for harmony, for elevation and for eyod; Tillman's is for disruption and destruction and for evil. It is gratifying to note the comment of the northern press on his wild utterances. He is almost universally and unmercifully condemned. There are people, however, who applaud Tillman. There are sympathizers with every kind. There are sympathizers with every kind of crime and criminal. There are peo-There are sympathizers with every kind of crime and criminal. There are people who hate the negro so much that they are willing to adopt any measure for his social or physical destruction. Sometimes they are situated so that they can work great injury. The injustice of their endeavors is exasperating and it is a source of great wonder that the negro can remain tolerant of them. Such men as Tillman, do not want the negro to become an artisan and useful oitizen, and yet they condemn the negro because he is an unworthy citizen. It is a policy of hate and extermination. It is not limited to the worst negroes but aims at the best. It seems that such a policy must eventually breed retailation. If there are negroes fow enough to commit 'murderous crimes deserving of lynching, there will be negroes desperate enough to put such frenks as Tillman out of the way. Brigandage is supposed to have had its day. But peculiar conditions are apt to arise and give birth to strange crimes.

The negro is progressing in a ma The day is sure to come when he will turn upon the brigands that so ruth-lessly hound him in his struggle for the right to live.

Democrate Renounce Silver Odmocrats Renounce Silver.
(Cripple Creek Times-Citizen.)
As though the Democracy of Ohio had
not acted plainly enough the Democrats
of Maryland come to the front and
publicly turn down silver—and Bryan.
Gorman, an erstwhile supporter of
the apostle of the Platts, leads the eastern revolt and added to his words, comes a warning from Minnesota, from the lips of Charles A. Towne. Towne has renounced the cause of silver, and Minnesota falls into line.

Minnesota falls into line.
And in this state Senator Patterson,
the leader of the Democracy, in his
paper, the Rocky Mountain News, has
publicly stated that there is no hope for
silver in the Democratic party.
That party was placed in power here
to misrule the state through its professed friendship to the white metal. It
stands today without an expressive or

stands today without an occupation or visible means of support, and that the people will relegate it to the oblivion in which it belongs at the next election, there is no longer any reason to doubt

THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

Our "thank you" is due Colorado Springs hospitality for the courtesles shown newspaper men during the celebration. The editorial banquet at the Antiers was a brilliant affair in its perfect cuisine and array of talenter speakers.—(Gunnison News,

Hon, T. F. Walsh returned Thursday afternoon from Colorado Springs where he had been the honored guest of the Quarto-centennial committee. He refers in the most complimentary terms to the hospitality of the city of millionaires and especially of the cordial reception tendered to himself.—(Ouray Plaindealer.

Colorado Springs did herself proud in her celebration last week of the Quarto-centennial of the admittance of Colorado as a state. Fifty thousand people celebrated with her on this occasion—(Elizabeth Banner.

If anyone had a doubt as to the ability of Colorado Springs' people as entertalners it vanished during the recent Quarto-centennial. Boulder's celebration may have been official but Colorado Springs got the crowd. It was well advertised, all the events were pulled off according to contract, and not a hitch occurred to mar the festivities. Moral—when Colorado Colorado Springs advertises, a good time don't forget to go down.—(Gunnison News.

News.

Quarto-centennial day was properly and thoroughly observed by Colorado-ans. Well starched and groomed metropolitan editors munched obsess and and drank medicinal water from the same gourds with the careless every day-alike country editor. It was a grand intellectual mix-up, at Colorado Springs, and even the stuffed animals at the great Antiers hotel showed signs of returning animation, at the scene. Colorado Springs, maintained the riphon for hospitality and entertainment and the partaker; will always remember the event with pleasure and appreciation. (Fort Morgan Times

The newspaper men who visited Coin the orade. Springs during the recent Quartities to centeruple calebration with carry to see their bornes pleasant recollections of their

the magnificent treatment accorded them by the committee having in charge their comfort, and entertainment, not to inention the Antiers banquet which was one of the best evaluation of the state. Many were the courtesies extended to members of the carft, and for this, much credit is due of the first the fi

themselves.—(Glenwood Post,

The Quarto-centennial celebration and reception to Vice President Roosevelt was one continued round of pleasure for those who were fortunate to be in attendance. Colorado Springs always entertains with a lavish hand and this effort was on a more magnificent scale than anything heretofor attempted by the city. The banquet at the Antiers hotel on the evening of the 2nd inst. was a scene of splendor and wonderment to the initiate and printounced by the epicure to be the fines banquet ever given in this state. The parade would compare favorably with the Denver carnival and was pronounced by many to be superior in many respects. Thousands were in attendance from all parts of the state.—(Sierling Advocate.

ling Advocate.

The festivities at Colorado Springs, in commemoration of the twenty fitting in commemoration of the twenty fitting in commemoration of the twenty fitting in the state at large that it is a color with loday's proceedings, have been a credit, not only to Colorado Springs, but is the state at large. The brains and wealth of Colorado Springs were given unstintedly in any direction where creditable results were possible, and the outcome has been one of which every citizen may well be proud. The brain and the new Antiers, has been one of the most enjoyable features of the celebration so far and will long be remembered with pleasure by all who were present. The presence of Vice Pragident Rooseyelt lent especial grandeur to every phase of the celebration—(Denver Meeca.

THE EDITORIAL BANQUET Owing to the subject having exten-

lively expatiated at the editorial banquet at Colorado Springs the other night by Senator Patterson and W. N. Byers, the extreme longevity of The Transcript and its editor has been the text for a number of the state paper during the past week. Such tenderfest in the business as Captain Lambert, Morg. Laird, Halsey Rhodes and others are not expected to get things right, but for the benefit of all we wish to correct some errors that have crept into a number of the papers. Old Methuselah wat not a kid by any means alongside of us for this paper was not started unt 1866. We started the Western Moun talneer here in 1859, and along in 1869-61
Jeff Davis, Dr. Anderson, Joe Shelby,
Jim Moore and a lot more of the boys
down, south got hot, at something or
other and stopped their papers. A lot
of its friends, among them Jim Ford,
Jake Downing, Ed Berthoud and blas
Grant, didn't like, it, and joined its
editor in a scrapping match to convince
them that they were getting off left 17
front. It took more than three years
convince them of their error and compel them to renew their subscriptions.
After helping old man Byers out on his
News for a year we started the Trantaineer here in 1859, and alone in 1860-6 After helping old man Byers out on his News for a year we started the Transcript. This was Nov. 24, 1868. It has been run after 'a fashion of his own ever since by the present editor. Thirty-five years is not such a terribly long while, oven in a new country, but it is a whole lot longer than any of the rest of them have stuck to the business. Hence these househes ('Golden Transcript') those bouquets.—(Golden Transcript.

While the farmers of Kansas are gaz While the farmers of Kansas are gazing ruefully at their burned and withered crops, the Colorade farmers are
busy gathering one of the greatest
orops in the history of the state. And
yet there has been no more rain here
than in Kansas, indeed, not as much.
The secret of the difference in results it
irrigation. The Kansas, farmer considers himself in luck if he does not
lose more than two crops out of five. lose more than two crops out of fiv The Colorado farmer expects his bountiful harvest every year and gets it as
a matter of course. The irrigation
ditch may cost something, but it certainly-pays. It not only assures a regular crop, but every year a plat of land
is irrigated it becomes richer and more
productive. Farming in Colorado is
business. In Kansas it is a gamble.
Kansas is a great state, but the time is
not far distant when Colorado will lead
Kansas in agriculture.—(Delta Indepondent. The Colorado farmer expects his pendent.

The Century chest was sealed at Col The Century chest was sealed at Colorado Springs at 1.0 clock last Monday. This chest contains letters, poems, histories, papers, photographs, etc., and is to be placed in one of the walls of Coburn library-of. Colorado college. It is to be opened after midnight of December 31, 2000. This novel idea originated with Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado Springs. It is a bright western idea worthy of the west and the man who originated it.—(Sugar City Herald.

In General Palmer Colorado has a citizen who has done much for the state as any man living or dead, who has re-sided within its limits. It was he, who, sided within its limits. It was he, wi with others, worked for the building the Union Pacific ratirond, will opened to the the Union Pacific rairrond, which opened up the wonderful resources of the state. Another railroad development in which he was a moving spirit was the Denver & Rio Orande. The latest evidence of his public spirit is the gift to Colorado Springs, his home city, of the tract of land covering the summit of Austin bluffs, to be used as a park site. Over a thousand acres of land are included in the tract.—(Glenwood Avalanche.

General William J. Palmer is the Cornegir of Colorado, except that he does not confine the liberality to any one idea. The fact has just reached the public that General Palmer has distributed more than a million dollars worth of Rio Grande palroad stock among employee 50 the 200d. By the

worth of Rio Grands railroad stock among employes of the road. By the way, if it is not too late, can we not place. General Baimer in that list of the state's immortals lin, the capital building? Or are the niches all reserved for Denyer's pels?—(Pueble Chiettein.

1. The Quarto centernial edition of the Golorado Springs Gasette was one of the infrast newspayers over issue in the United States (The half tone errailing areas exceptionally due and the thirde-color links in the United States (The half tone errailing areas exceptionally due and the thirde-color links in the United States (The half tone errailing areas exceptionally due and the thirde-color links in the United States (The half tone errail and the states of the Chief and the Chief and the states of the Chief and th

Present Political Conditions in Colorado



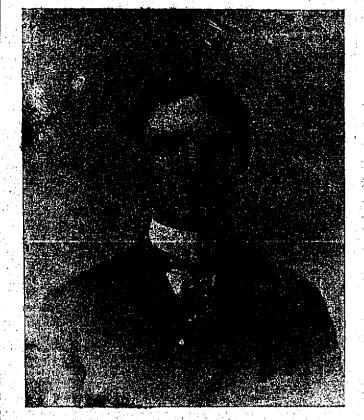
Written for The Gazette

OUR REQUEST that I contribute to the Gazette an article on the political situation in Colorado was the first intimation I had that such a thing as a political situation could exist in this state.

It has taken five years for Colorado to get over the first stages of political fever of 1898. The state is in the reactionary period of unrest and uncertainty which usually follows a season of frenzy. The Republican party, slated by its success in Denver, and confidently hopeful of the future, has again fallen into that baneful rut of personal politics. With that organization, a vigorous attempt is being made to have eligibility to favor determined by the relations existing between a candidate and Messrs. Stevenson and Wolcott.
They are trying to bring about such a condition that no Republican who is acceptable to both of those gentlemen can even aspire to party recognition, much less obtain it. The Democrats are in a plight equally bad. Their party suffering from too much statesmanship of the wrong kind. It is afflicted with editorial rheumatism that has become malignant. Its scribes are either engaged in denouncing one another, or apologizing for the shortcomings of their ends. They seem to agree on but one proposition, namely, that the destinies of the Democratic party must be entrusted to alleged Democratic newspapers. political situation produced by these conditions offers but little encourage ent to the voters of either party.

The Republican heir-apparent, Mr. Archie M. Stevenson, who has succeeded the office of party dictator, was for years the second in command of the liver Republican party when that organization was the dominant political actor in the state. He filled all its offices, home secretary, chancellor of the schequer and ambassador extraordinary to the corporations. He was responsi hie for the election of two Democratic governors, Alva Adams and Charles S mas. It may even be said that his peculiar kind of organizing abilities in \$36 came desperately near annihilating the Republican party. That year after having bolted the St. Louis convention, he obtained a proxy in the Republican state committee and used money to get that committee to repudiate McKinley and to take Bryan as its candidate. Had he carried out his program, the Re ublican State Central committee would have repudiated the national Republian ticket and indorsed Bryan for president. It required the unremitting efforts in Kansas City in July, 1900. Mr. Stevenson became a member of the com nittee on resolutions at the Silver Republican National convention and joine declaration denouncing the Republican national administration. On his cturn to Denver, he suddenly severed his relations with Senator Teller, and, it cognition of that service, was immediately appointed president of Wolcott ivy council. Something had caused a great change to come over the spirit of is dreams. The conspicuous part he played in the subsequent campaign does not require comment, but it instantly suggests the question: Can the Repub-lican party survive such leadership? Those of us who do not belong to that arty can stand it, if you who are Republicans can.





SAMUEL W. BELFORD.

certain other people out of office, a party leader must be something more than and decency became a subject for mirth. It was to correct this evil that the an expert manipulator. He must embody the principles for the success of which people of Denver turned in despair to the Republicans, not that they trusted his party is striving. He must represent their truth and worth in his own publie or official acts, keeping them steadily in view and ever in the van. own rugged honesty must be a reflection of the honesty of his cause; the tenacity of his purpose must be commensurate with the innate strength of his convictions. If he goes down in defeat, he must emerge from the conflict with his It is their presence among our people which leads us to believe in possible Demoprinciples untarnished. Unswerving in his purpose, loyal and devoted to what cratic success. In the state at large Governor Orman's administration will his conscience tells him is right, alert to conserve the public good and to better the condition of his fellow-beings, are among the first requisites to party leadership. More ought to be said, but still, can the present leaders of the Republican party be measured by such standards and fill the measure?

It seems, however, that such qualities are positive detriments to party leadership as understood in this state. As Senator Parks well said in his recent srticle in the Gazette, it is not a man's worth, but his corporation backing that is looked to to determine his fitness for official positions. In order to succeed in this state, a party should deserve success, and no party can deserve success that ignores the public weal in order to gratify corporate greed. If I am correctly informed, no sooner had the Republican party succeeded in its late city campaignvin Denver, than the corporations sued for peace with its leaders and arrepred: with them a satisfactory accommodation. The terms of that accommo dation must have included a cash outlay in return for favors to be received. All parties look alike to the corporations. They contribute slush funds to both parties and, through both parties, plunder the people. In Arapahoe county, the leaders of the Republican party are known to be the pensioners of the corporations; while a Democratic legal opinion is always forthcoming whenever the corporations call for it. Whatever might be said of Senator Patterson, it is to his lasting credit that he has steadfastly refused to become the slave and tool of the local corporations and to this fact more than all others is due his election to the senate of the United States.

If Patterson had been able to keep the Democratic party away from the blandishments of the corporations and to preserve a semblance of party harmony in its ranks, he would have made Colorado a Democratic state, but shares of stock in the Denver Clas company and other avenues of personal emolumant were temptations too strong to be resisted by the weaker brethren. As a result the Democratic party was for a time the champion of one set of corporations, while the Republican party is equally susceptible to them all. So that whichever party won, the people lost,

By Samuel W Belford If political parties are not machines to put certain people into office and keep revery other consideration was sacrificed; public sentiment found itself ignored them, but because it would rebuke the Democracy. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the same result will ensue at the coming county election.

If the leaders of the Republican party here will follow the Illustrious example of Wolcott and leave the state, a great Republican victory would be assured. strengthen his party. Men of all shades of political opinion have come to believe that the governor intends to give the state a sensible, business administration, free from vagaries and pet political projects. He is not using his office to put himself into the senate, and his attitude in reference to the revenue law. indicates a determination to compel the railroads to pay taxes and to share in the burdens of government. If he can accomplish this laudable ambition, it will be a relief to all the small property owners in the state. The chief source of the strength of the Democratic party lies in the votes of organized labor, Organized labor regards the Republican party, rightly or wrongly, as the capitalistic coporation party, dominated by the trusts and inimical to the interests of the workingmen. The last legislature accomplished more for the laboring classes of the state than all the previous assemblies combined. It gave them all they demanded in the shape of salutary legislation and made an honest effort to equalize taxation. There are many objectionable features in the revenue law, but, on the whole, it comes nearer to one's ideas of justice than any measure that has passed in years. Before the time comes round for the election of state officers, the people will begin to realize the truth of what I say and give

In spite of all these favorable conditions, however, the Democratic party has In spite of all these favorable conditions, however, the Democratic party has only one hope for success at the next state election and that hope must depend on Senator Teller. Without him, and the powerful aid he can bring, a Republican victory is as certain as the coming of a new day. Its majority will be great enough to make Colorado as strongly Republican as is Massachusetts. If Wolcott remains quiescent, if Stevenson keeps in the background, and the Democratic party falls to nominate Teller as its avowed candidate for the senate, nothing short of revolution can prevent an overwhelming Republican victory. Senator Teller represents the progress and achievements of the state. He has ever been its faithful and unfaltering champion, against odds and in spite of difficulties which few imagine could exist. There has never been a time in his long and eminent career when he has not had the interests of his geople as his watchword. No man in the senate stands more highly in the estimation of that body and the nation than Teller. His long service as senator and secretary of the interior has made him a necessity to the state. It is absurd to think of supplementing Teller with a new man, and it would be suicidal for the Democratis to attempt it. Teller has elements of strength possessed by no one else. When Another element of weakness to the Democracy was its offensive catering to the worst elements in politics. Many of its leaders regard the coercion of a few gamblers and saloonkeepers, together with the moral support of the brothele, as the chief aim of their existence. To secure the support of these elements, longs to the whole state. His canvas will call out the people and not this parties,

WRITTEN FOR THE

ZEBULON M. PIKE AND AARON BURR

HARRY B. TEDROW.

UCH thought is now being given to the Louisiana purchase and the men connected therewith on account of the approaching commemoration of that great event by the St. Louis exposition. One of the men who figured prominently in its early history after it became a possession of the United States was Aaron Burr, while Zebulon M. Pike made the rest official exploration into what was called Lower Louisiana.

The following treats of a phase of the famous Burr conspiracy, which is early hinted at in one or two histories and which even the learned have alled to find in their books. Colonel Tedrow has put considerable study upon his subject, and his article will be read with interest by those who recently receted a statue to Pike in this city and those who are living in the region he raversed minety-five years ago.

versed ninety-five years ago. The talented and fascinating Aaron Burr, in his scheme of Trans-mississip conquest and empire, wove a web of large proportions and exceeding texture. In it were entangled men and women of the highest as well as the est walks of life. Among the number was Brigadier General James Wilkin

one texture. In it were entangled men and women of the highest as well as the owest walks of life. Among the number was Brigadier General James Wilkinson, general-in-chlef of the army and governor of the newly acquired province of Louisiana, then residing at St. Louis.

Burr and Wilkinson had been comrades in arms during the Revolution. Side by side they had scaled the heights of Quebec. Together they had endured the horrors of the ill fated Canadian campaigns. The friendship formed mid such trying times had lasted over thirty years. When ma had become vice president of the United States, and the other general-in-chief of its armies, they still continued a confidential correspondence, sometimes in cipher. After the famous duel in which Hamilton lost instille and Burr, his prestige, the latter conceived the by no means, visionary idea of establishing, a colony along the propose. This was to be the nucleus around, which would speedly grow a new government in the south and west with Burr its sovereign and the City Mexico its capital. Bound up with the scheme were the possibilities of all the western states and territories cutting their thread like attachments to the Union and becoming part of Burr's empire.

To the success of, his plans no man was more necessary than Wilkinson, was assuming shape. That Wilkinson knew all Burr's plans, there is no doubt. That he was a zealous party to them there is overwhelming circumstantial revidence to prove. Burr contemplated entering Spanish territory by force of arms. He probably had good reason to believe Wilkinson would precipitate the expected war with Spain and give him the excuse he wanted to invade Texas character was not above represent. There was evidence that he was a United States army officer and pensioner of the King of Spain at one and the same line. He had been mixed up with the famous "Conway Cabal" against George Washington.

During the summer of 1806 the relations between Spain and the United

Washington.

During the summer of 1806 the relations between Spain and the United tates were so strained that it seemed a bird flying across the imaginary line at tween the soil of the two nations would bring on the conflict. "On the Fourth I July, 1806," according to Parton, "there were not a thousand persons in the high of think war with Spain inevitable, impending, begun."

was in the height of this excitement and when Burr's plans were culminating

Inited States who did not kink war with span and the height of this excitement and when Burr's plans were culminating with every indication of success that Wilkinson sent an expedition into the recently coded territory of Louisiana under orders, which, to say the Jeast, sphear to have had some connection with the great conspiracy.

This strictly military expedition was under the command of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, a first lieutenant in the regular United States army. Although but twenty-seven years of age, Pike had already earned a reputation as an explorer by his journey to the headwaters of the Mississippi river, made the year previous under orders of General Wilkinson. He was a man of tremendous ambition. Furthermore, he had most of the qualities that insure a realization of ambitions. He performed such duties as came to

hand with a thoroughness that made him constantly master of himself and every situation in which he was placed. His father, who had been a captain in the Revolutionary war, was a regular army officer during Pikes youth, and the boy's education was dependent upon such slender chances for learning as existed in frontier military posts. A comuten school education was tis extent. At fifteen years of age he became a cade in his father's company, at twenty an ensign and at twenty-one a first lieutenant.

Zebulon M. Pike's relation with General Wilkinson was that of a protege Although Burr accused the latter of originating the conspiracy, credit has not usually been given Wilkinson of being deep and discerning. It is certain, however, that for the purposes of the two expeditions which Wilkinson or isolar into the protect of the work of the protect of

published.

The life of Zebulon M. Pike was one of those meteoric careers that are at once amazing and inspiring. Even in his own profession of arms, where fame weaves, earlands for the youth quite as often as for old age, few men have weaves garlands for the youth quite as often as for old age, few men have died in their thirties covered with more honor. His intimacy with Wilkinson at the time that bombastic general was hand in hand with Aaron Burr tinges his reputation with a suspicion that even the glory of his soldier's death can not remove. It is almost too much to believe that Pike was ignorant of Wilkinson's ulterior designs in sending him to the Rocky mountain region. At the same time the duty of a soldier admitted of no questioning, and he might have gone as soldiers usually go; not because they would, but because they must. Pike wrote two maxims for his son. The first was, "Preserve your honor

frier from blimish." the second. "Be always ready to die for your country."

It is hard to look upon such a man as a station. It must be the membered, however, that even Andrew Jackson was caught in the outer meshes of Burr's conspiracy, and that Henry Clay champined the ex-vice president. Surry's conspiracy, and that Henry Clay champined the ex-vice president when the latter was arrested the first time. With a well defined sentiment in the second many proposes and the second

places where they had stopped, on ap the control was lost.

On October 28, 1806, according to a prearranged plan, Pike's company was divided. Lieutenant Wilkinson commanded a party that descended the Arkansas, while Pike, with fifteen others, proceeded on up that river, following Spanish tracks. On Nov, 11 he crossed the present boundary line between Kansas and Colorado, on the 18th caught the first view of the "Mexican mountains," and on the 23rd, after a bloodless adventure with Indians, camped on the present

preclamation which paralyzed all of Bur's carefully laid plans and made him thenceforth an outcast.

The book of the New World is a romance. Few of its pages contain any thing more fanciful than the tale of a mortified lawyer, soldier, courtier and statesman who dreamed a fantastic dream which lacked so little of coming true. A hundred years ago the residents of the Mississippi valley were largely in favor of a revolt from the union. Burr properly gauged the sentiment, but falled to crystallize it. Pike, as a brigadier general, at the age of thirty-tour, was killed leading the famous assault on York in the war of 1812. Wilkinson, after a tempestuous career defending himself at courts martial and from populations. on the 23rd; after a bloodless adventure with indials, camped on the present site of Pueblo, Colorado.

The following day Pike, with the physician of the party and two men, it was. He spent six days in this side trip and, after all, succeeded only in reaching the top of one of the lower eminences surrounding the main peak. Thus Pike never ascended the mountain which bears his name. He did not discover Pike's Peak according to popular tradition. Like Americus Vespucius, he won immortality by describing what someone else had discovered.

From this time on for three months the history of the expedition is one of the service of Spain. Aaron Burr, at four score, had outlived most of his friends as well as his enemies. The year he did not saw in the news aron the battle of San Jacinto a realization of what he mighty had one. With all the fire and enthusiasm of his carlier years, he exclaimed, "There, you see? I was right! I was only thirty years too soon! What was treason in me thirty years ago is patriolism now."

ENTHUSIASTIC ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOLORADO GLIFF DWELL-ERS ASSOCIATION

Festerday afternoor at the resistance of the appearance of the state o

us here, save through the Indians' con-sent.

The lease was signed last August by the head chief's of the Utes.

It was ratified by act of congress, through the able advocacy of Senator Wolcott, who has ever lent a ready ear and a helping hand to the requests of our association. The lease was con-firmed by the sub-chiefs of the Utes at a council held on August 3, 1901.

"So we thanked God and took cour-age."

at a personal interview held through an interpreter at Mancos.

The government, which can give every foreigner of six months residence our association to the standard publication, Science, and I have received valuable hints in return from his laborated. cation, Science, and I have received valuable hints in return from his la-

cation, Science, and I have received valuable hints in return from his labors.

As a contrast to the fortunate man with the appropriations, let me tell you of one woman who is laboring all alone along a line somewhat similar to our own. This is Mrs. H. M. Peabody, of Washington, D. C., who might be spending the summers at her daughter's luxurious cottage at Newport, but who instead goes to the Nawajo reservation at Bluff City, Utah, where she is the only white woman. She takes with her a trunk of honest wools and standard dyes, and her object is to interest the Navajo women in keeping up the old standard of fine weaving and careful coloring, instead of quickly putting together the barbaric and villatinous abominations with which the market is flooded.

Mrs. Peabody draws patterns for them in the good old designs, of the morning stars, the lightning snake, the cloud symbols, the terraced pyramid, and the repeated arrow point. She holds a midsummer fair for the Navajo women, at which she awards cash prizes out of her own pooket. I should like for you to inspect this little group of photographs of her fair and of her blankets.

If one woman has the courage to go out into the wilderness alone and with-

purse."
Our lease calls for \$300 a year; our road for as much or as little as we can spend on it, and the beautiful possibilities of Mesa Verde are boundless.
We hope for some brilliant suggestions as to ways and means. The regent has enjoyed the experience of asking for dimes to build the road, for all are glad to have a share in this work and no one minds giving a dime—and then comes the question, "What is your road?" and thus and then—the road's

tees' meeting will be an important factor in future organization, as it permits clubs and societies, unable to join as individuals, to unite with us in the person of their president and thus to keep in touch with the association.

To us more than the average club woman it is advisable to take Iago's advice and to "put money in our road for as much or as little as we can cand for as much or as little as we can are added and for the destination of the popuration of the second of the popuration of the person of the popuration of the person of the pers

the Advancement of Science.

To the new members of our association we offer a cordial greeting. We are glad they have first known Mcsa. Verde park as a definite enterprise on a firm basis and that they have missed those days when like the Romans we bought and sold our fields, yet held by the Carthaginians. From the ald of our new members in the future we shall be greatly strengthened. I have been requested to state the requisites for membership in the Cliff Dwelling association.

Primarily you must be of the gentler.

SONNET.

"Long ere the Genouse traversed the sea,
On arid plateaux dwelt a peaceful race Whose castled cliffs rose from the canon's base,
To unscaled heights of sunrise mystery.
They toiled in fields with patient industry;

potter's vase, And Pueblo virgins on the clay would

trace
The symbols of the dual deity.
Before Columbia's blazon was unfurled,
Above the land, to glow in ambient air,
The hands were dust that wrought the

star and bars.
O, dual fate of this sad—glorious world,
Ever the earth its weight of stripes
must bear.
But when we look to heaven, we see

th stars!"
Mr. Roosevelt wrote in reply:
"El Paso Club, August 10, 1991.
"Dear Mre, McClurg: No gift would have appealed to me more than the cliff dwellers' bowl, and I like the poem, for it said about what I had often felt about this strange, simple, dead semi-civilization. Ohi how the romance and golden mystery of the west that has gone, of the west that has vanished with vanished sunsets, must strike chords in the hearts of all who have, themselves, the lift-upwards within them!

hearts of all who have, themselves, the lift-upwards within them!
"With hearty thanks, sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."
So we may rest assured that he feels a personal, sympathetic interest in our "sad southwest, our mystical sunland."
To you, my comrades and fellow-officers, and members of the association, I would offer more than thanks, were such utterances within human speech. We have had our discouragements, but these have, been lightened by your hearty co-operation and never-failing help.

We have had our glad hours—"when the new documents recently discovered in Paris.

crimson carnations bloomed in the aneclent cliff-dwelling bowls.

Some of you have contributed most generously in money to our cause; others no less in time and interest and strength. To department work in Washington, our secretary, Mrs. Ejdredge, super-added the futigue and danger of a long railway and overland journey, to inspect proposed routes for our new road. May the single-hearted-ness and indomitable perseverance which are necessary to this work be ever found in the association in future, as now, at the closing of its first year, and when all is said and done, may ours be the threnody of the fair Scottish dame in the ballad:

"And when I lie in the green kirk yard, With the turf upon my breast.

Bay not that she did well or ill—Only—'She did her best.'"

Quite recently the Revue of Hebdos madaire published an interview between one of its editors and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, in which the greatNorwegian writer is reported to have
made the assertion, rather sweeping in
character, it would seem, that the
French intellect is completely isolated—
that the fort owing to certain idlowers. French intellect is completely isolated—that, in fact, owing to certain idlosyncrasies, the French are radically different from the rest of Europe; that they stand, as it were, outside the pale of European civilization. Says Bjornson; "There are two races upon our continent, Europe—the United States of Europe, or, if you will, Cosmopalis—on the one hand, and on the other, isolated from the rest as by a Chinesewall, France,"—(From an article by J. B. Segali, in the August Bookman,

We have had our glad hours—"when the lease went through," or when we sat at Mrs. Stolber's hospitable board and saw what, modern uxury could and saw what, modern uxury could evolve from the dry, dusty past, as the

FLOWER SHOW

Prize Awards In the Exhibition of the El Paso County Horticultural Society.

Section A.

Section A.

SWEET PEAS-Class 1. For the best general collection of not less than 25 years of each. Selection of varieties and quality of flowers to govern. Competition unrestricted. First prize, Edi accound, \$2.50.

First prize, Harry C. Harris.

Second prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.

Class 2. For the best general collection of 10 varieties and quality of flowers to govern. Competition unrestricted. Selection of varieties and quality of flowers to govern. Competition unrestricted. First prize, &1. L. Bishop.

First prize, A. L. Bishop.

Second prize, R. J. Fechbeimer.

Class 3. For the best 25 sprays of red or gearlet. First prize, \$1: second, 50 cents.

First prize, Mrs. F. Marshall.

Becond prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.

Class 4. For the best 25 sprays of markon. First prize, \$1: second, 20 cents.

First prize, Mrs. E. W. Joewott.

Class 4. For the best 25 sprays of maroon. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. K. W. 5ewott.
Becond prize, R. Lymon Gale.
Class 5. For the best 25 sprays of lavfinder. First prize, 31; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.
Becond prize, Evart W. Adams.
Class 6. For the hest 25 sprays of puro
Mellow. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. F. F. Horn.
Class 7. For the best 25 sprays of blue.
First prize, Mrs. F. F. Horn.
Class 7. For the best 25 sprays of blue.
First prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
Second prize, Evart W. Adams.
Class 8. For the best 25 sprays of
Striped; white ground, striped with red,
Striped; white ground, striped with red,

Class 8. For the best 25 sprays of striped; white ground, striped with red bink or ross. First prize, \$1; second, 50

sink or ross. First prise, \$1; second, 50 sents.
First prize, Mrs. Fred F. Horn.
Second striped with checolate. First prize, Mrs. Gred F. Horn.
Second prize, Mrs. Gred F. Horn.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 10. Best 25 sprays pure white.
First prize, Mrs. Frances Marshal.
Second prize, Lona anderson.
Class 11. Best 25 sprays of orange or salmon. First prize, Mrs. Grace Yott.
Class 11. Best 25 sprays of blush or light brick. Mrs. Grace Yott.
Class 12. Best 25 sprays of blush or light brick. Wrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 13. Best 25 sprays of blush or light brick. Wrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 13. Best 25 sprays of blush or light brick. First prize, Leonard W. Hortree.
Second prize, Frances Marshal.
Class 18. Sweepstakes. Best 25 sprays of class in Best 25 sprays of the spray and prize, Wrs. Chas. Yott.
Class 24. Best 10 sprays; form of flower and Size to govern. First prize, \$1; second. Sprays for most prize, when unknown.
Hecond prize, when unknown.
Hecond prize, when unknown.
Hecond prize, when unknown.
Class 16. Best 25 sprays of class 16. Noveltles; not less than 12

pt feach variety. First prize, \$2; second, \$1; Class 16. Noveities; not less than 12 sprays. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. First prize, Evart W. Adams.
Second prize, Harry Harris.
Class 16-A For the best 8 varieties of \$2 sprays each. Special amateur's prize, kilver cup, offered by Mrs. W. K. Jewett; the cub to be won twice before it becomes the property of the winnor.
GLADIOLI-Class 17. For the best general collection of at least 25 spikes, any atrain. First prize, \$3.50; second, \$1.50. First prize, Park Floral Co. Second prize, Capt. Armit. Class 18. For the best, yage of not less than five spikes red Childsi.
Class 20. For the best vase of yellow of any strain. Class 21. For the best vase of pilos of any strain. Class 21. For the best vase of blue of any strain.

hay strain.

Class 22. For the best single spike of any variaty shown separately.

First prize, \$2 in gold, Mrs. E. C. God.

Class 23. Best 10 varieties, of any strain

Class 23. Best 10 varieties, of any strain. First prize, \$1; second prize, \$2; offered by Mirs. W. W. Williamson.
First prize, Mirs. Chas. Yolt.
NASTURTIUMS—Class 24. For the best display: varieties, colors, markings and quality of flowers to govern. First prize, 2; second, \$1.
First prize, name unknown.
Socond prize, A. F. Bishop.
Class 25. Best 0 one variety shown with

Class 25. Best one variety shown with the own foliage. First prize, \$2; second, Erst prize, Mrs. B. C. Goddard.

play, size, colors, markings and substance spi. flowers to govern. First prize, \$3; eccond, \$1.50.

First prize, R. Lymon Gale.

Geomd prize, Mrs. J. Lundstrom.

Class TA. For the best one variety, 10 blossoms. First prize, \$1; second, 60 cents.

First prize, Iona Anderson.

Second prize, Mrs. A. J. Deal.

PETUNIAS—Class 28. For the best display, 61 single petunias. First prize, \$1; second, 60 cents.

First prize, Mrs. C. Chas. Fort.

gecond, by cents,

First pulse, Mrs. Chas. Yott,

Becond pilse, James T. Muli.

Class 29. For the best display of double
betunias, First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.

STOCKS—Class 30. For the best 12

pulses of double stocks, any color. First
prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.

YERBENAS—Class \$1. For the bost 25

Ephasy mixed colors. First prize, \$1;

Bebond, 50 cents.

First prize, Mrs. R. Heyse.

Second, 50. cents.
That prize, Mrs. R. Heyse.
Second prize, A. F. Bishop.
QALBNDULA: (or Fronch marigolds.)—
Class 32. For the best 25 blossoms. First

Class 32. For the best 25 biossome. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
Second prize, Florence Vickers.
AFRICAN MARIGOLDS—Class 32. For the best 25 blossoms. "First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents. First prize, name unknown. Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Nott. SALPIGLOSSIS—Class 34. For the best

5 spikes. First prize, 32; second, \$1. Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Heyse. (EMPEROR) SALPIGLOSSIS—Class 3 For the hest 10 spikes. First prize, \$3

second, 31.

Sacond prize, Mrs. Chas. Cunningham:
DIANTHUS—Class. 83. For the best 25
blooms of single dianthus, shown so as to
bepayate the colors. First prize, 31; sco-Class 37. For the best 25 blooms of

Houble. First prize, \$2; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Chas. Yot.
PHLOX DRUMBIONDI—Class 38. For

the best 30 blooms, mixed colors, fall or flwarf. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.
First prize, Mrs. Chas. Chinhigham.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Chinhigham.
ZINNIAS—Class 39. For the best 25 blooms, mixed colors, large, First prize, fill second, 50 cents.

Second prize, Capt, Armit. Class 40. For the best 25 blooms, dwarf, First prize, \$1; second, \$0; cents.

ANTIRRHINUM (Shap-Dragon).—Class \$1; For the best, 12 spikes, inixed colors.

First prize, \$1; second, \$0; cents.

First prize, Mrs. Chas. Heyse.

Second prize, R. Lymon Gald.

Second prize, R. Lymon Gate.

Class 42. For the best 25 spikes, Tom
[Phumb or dwarf, First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.

DAHLIAS Class 42 For the best 15 named varieties; pure contus, irregular, auilled and pointed petals, such as Mra

Peart, Gloriosa, etc. First prize, \$5; sec-ond, \$2.50, Class 44. For the best 15 named varie-

cnd, \$2.50,
Class 44. For the best 15 named varieties, semi-cactus or decorative varieties, such as Black Prince, Empress of India, First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.
Second prize, Jas. T. Muir.
Class 45. For the largest and best collection of dabila blooms. First prize, \$5; second, 1 dozen dabila tubers (value \$2.)
Prizes offered by W. W. Wilmore.
First prize, R. W. Heyse.
Second prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.
Class 46. For the best three blooms, dabila, Mrs. Winters, Prize \$3; offered by W. W. Wilmore.
First prize, R. W. Heyse.
Class 47. For the best 20 named varieties, show or fancy dabilas, such as Frank Smith, A. D. Livon, etc. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.
Class 48. For the best 10 named varieties Pompon dabilas, such as Juitle Prince, Daybreak, etc. First prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

class vo. For the best in named varieties Pompon dahlias, such as Little Prince, Daybreak, etc. First prize, \$2.50; second, \$1.

Class 49. For the best single flower, cactus variety, with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, Jar, T. Juit.
Class 50. For the best single flower, semi-cactus or decorative, with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, E. C. Goddard.
Class 51. For the best single flower, show or fancy variety with foliage First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, R. W. Heyse.
Second prize, R. W. Heyse.
Second prize, R. W. Heyse.
Class 52. For the best single flower, Pompon variety with foliage. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, R. W. Heyse.
GIANT CENTAUREA (or Sweet Sultan.)—Class 51. For the best \$5 blooms, mixed. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

First prize, A. F. Bishop.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas. Vott.
CALLIOPSIS (or Coreopsis.)—Class 51.

For the best 50 blooms, single long stems. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, A. F. Bishop.
Second prize, Mrs. Chas, Yott.
SOABIOSA—Class 56. For the best 20 blooms, double long stems. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas, Yott.
SOABIOSA—Class 56. For the best 20 blooms, mixed colors. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Second prize, Mrs. Chas, Yott.
SOCOMB—Class 57. For the best five blooms, crested coxscomb. First prize, \$1; second, 50 cents.

Second prize, Fred Fleucken.

Perennials.

RUDEBECKIA (or Golden Glow.)—Class 50. For the best 60 dooms.

Perennials.
RUDEBECKIA (or Golden Glow.)—Class
53. For the best 50 clooms. First prize,

PHLOX-Class 60. For the best 15 heads, separate varieties. First prize, \$3 second, \$1. Class 61. For the best 10 heads, any

Class 6. For the best 10 heads, any variety. First prize, 22; second, \$1. , First prize, Capt. Armit. Second prize, E. C. Goddard. LARKSPUR—Class 62. For the best 15 spikes perennial larkspur. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

zecond, 31.

Second prize, J. W. Hughes,

HOLLYHOCKS—Class 63. (Double.)

For the best 12 blooms, including Alleghany and Japan varieties; shown on plates. First prize, 52; second, 31.

Second prize, C. J. Thirany.

Class H. (Single.) For the best 12 blooms, any variety or color; shown on plates. First prize, \$2; second, \$1. (Paper plates not admitted.)

HOISE PLANTE Class. 65. For the

HOUSE PLANTS-Class 65. For the best display of plants suitable for general house culture, such as géraniums, begon-ins, tuberousrooted begonies; ferns, abu-tilions, paims, etc. First prize, \$5; sec-

tilions, palms, etc. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.
Second prize, Jas. T. Muir.
ROSES—Class 66, For the best 29 flowers of one variety, or several varieties; outdoor grown. First prize, \$2.59; second, \$1.
Second prize, W. K. Jewest.
Class 67. For the best 10 flowers of one variety, or mixed varieties; outdoor grown. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.
First prize, W. K. Jewett.
Second prize, Mrs. R. Heyse.
BOUQUETS—Class 68. For the best floral design or center plece, other than sweet pens; flowers not necessarily grown by exhibitor. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.
Class 69. For the best hand bouquet of flowers; not necessarily grown by exhibitor. First prize, \$1; second, \$1.
PLANTS IN BLOOM—Class 70. For the best specimen geranium in bloom, any variety. First prize, \$1; second, \$1.
Class 71. For the best specimen palm. First prize, \$2; second, \$1.
Class 72. For the best specimen forn.
First prize, \$2; second, \$1.

Section B.

CHILDREN'S SPECIALS—The results of growing from the seeds distributed by the society. Restricted in competition to pupils of the public scheels.

FLOWERS—Class 73. For the best display of zinnias, not less than 10 biossoms. First prize, 33 in gold. Frank R. Russel. Second prize, \$2 in gold, Elmo B. Barry. Third prize, \$1 in gold. Elmo B. Barry. Third prize, \$2 in gold. Elmo B. Barry. Third prize, 50 cents, Grace M. Hughes. Fifth prize, 50 cents, Vernon Weathers. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Leah O. Allen.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Harry Johnson.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Marrilla Cumningham.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Dora Shields.

rilia Cunningham.
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Dora Shields, Class 71. For the best display of marigoids, not less than 10 spikes.
First prize, \$3, Elmo B. Barry.
Second prze, \$2, Bon F. Webster,
Third prize, \$1, Grace M. Hughes.
Fourth prize, 50 cents. Evolvy Medicach

Fourth prize, 50 cents, Evelyn McIntosh. Fifth prize, 25 cents, Verdie Walters. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Dorn

lhields. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Mergerie M. Soule.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Holman Rob-

inson.
Class 75. For the best display of dianthus (single and double), not less than 10 First prize, \$3. Fred Fleucken. Second prize, \$2, Dalsy Thompson. Third prize, \$1, Evelyn McIntosh.

Fourth prize, 50 cents, Ben F. Webster Fifth prize, 25 cents, Marella Cunning iam. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Ester Anderson.
Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Al-

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Wal-er A. Duff. ter A. Duff. Ninth prize, flower seeds, Thomas Hudon. Class 76. For the best display of mig-

nonette, not less than 10 spikes.

First prize, \$3, Thomas Hudson.

Third prize, \$1, Daisy Thompson, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Grace M. Hughes Fifth prize, 25 cents, Frank R. Russel, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Hol-man Robinson. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Ben F. Webster.



PLEASING RESULTS

always follow the use of New-bro's Herpicide, the new scien-tific cure for dandruff and falltilic cure for dandruff and fall-ing hair. It possesses certain properties that kill the germ or microbe that causes all the trouble by sapping the oil out of the hair bulb. With this parasite destroyed, dandruff and the falling hair cannot exist. A thick, soft growth of hair springs forth where formerly thin, brittle hair, or perhaps total baldness held sway.

One bottle will convice. One bottle will convince you of its merits.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Wal-Class 77. For the best display of can-dytuft, not less than 25 blooms.

First prize, 33, no name. Second prize, 32, Evelyn McIntosh, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Frank R, Russel. Sixth prize, gardening magazince, Marle

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Ben Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Ninth prize, flower seeds, Ester Ander

Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Walter

A. Duff.
Class 78. For the best display of nasturtium, not less than 25 blooms.
First prize, \$3, Frank R. Russel.
Second prize, \$2, Elmo E. Barry.
Third prize, \$1, Fred Fleucken.
Fourth prize, 50 cents, Evelyn McIntosh,
Fifth prize, 25 cents, Ben F. Webster,
Sixth prize, gadrening magazine, Thomas Husson. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Horace Jenks.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Dalsy Thompson. Ninth prize, flower seeds, Allen C. Du Itce, Tenth prize, vegetable sceds, Clara Ficucken.

Picucken.
Class 78. For the best display of corcopsis (long atems), not less than 25 blossoms, First prize, 43, Clara Fleucken.
Second prize, 23, Walter A. Duff.
Third prize, 21, Marrilla Cunningham.
Fourth prize, 50 cents, Chas. M. Yott.
Fifth prize, 25 cents, Allen C. Du Rec.
Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Hazel
Armstrong. Armstrong. Eighth prize, one-half dozen buibs, Ester Anderson.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen buibs, Ester Anderson.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Harry W. Woodward.

Class 80. For the best display of phlox drummond! (mixed colors, tail or dwarf), not less than 20 blooms.

First prize, \$3, Ben F. Webster.

Second prize, \$2, Buth Morrison.

Third prize, \$1 mortilla Cunningham.

Fourth prize, 50 cents, Thomas Hudson.

Fifth prize, 50 cents, Thomas Hudson.

Fifth prize, 50 cents, Marjorle M. Soule, flixth prize, gardening magazine, Harry W. Woodward.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Hazel Armstrang.

Eighth prize, non-half dozen buibs, Mae Fuett.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Florence Vickers.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Florence Vickers.

Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Clara Fleucken.
Class & Fleucken.
Class & For the best display of escholtzia, or California poppy (mixed colors), not less than 25 blossoms.

First prize, \$3. Margie P. Paige.
Second prize, \$2. Grace M. Hughes,
Third prize, \$1. Bon F. Webster.

Fourth prize, 50 cents, F. D. Vickers,
Fifth prize, 25 cents, Harry W. Wood-ward.

ward, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Verion Weathers. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Hor-

soventh prize, gardening magazine, Horace Jenks.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs,
Dora Shields.

Class 83. For the best display of centurea, not less than 10 blossoms.

First prize, \$3, Harry Juhnson.

Second prize, \$3, Esno B. Barry.

Third prize, \$1, Ben F. Wester.

Fourth prize, 50 cents, Daisy Thompson.

Fifth prize, 25 cents, Harry W. Wood sard. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Grace y. Hughes. Ecventh prize, gardening magazine, Horace Jenks,
Lighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs,
Vernba Weathers,
Ninth prize, flower seeds, Florence Vick-

Class 86. For the best display of sweet peas, one variety, not less than 10 sprays.
First prize, \$3, Jay Gunnell.
Second prize, \$3, Harry M. Woodward.
Third prize, \$1, Ida Leonard. Fourth prize, 50 cents, Frank R. Russel. Fifth prize, 25 cents, Louis A. Sheffer.

Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Harry Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Caentito Dalmcourt. Class 87. For the best display of sweet eas, mixed varieties, not less than to

First prize, \$3. Ruth Morrison. Second prize, \$2, Frank R. Russel. Fourth prize, 50 cents, Ida Leonard, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Holman Robinson. Sixth prize, gur lening seeds, Hazel Arm-

strong. Seventh prize, gardening seeds. Milton Strong. Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Allen C. Du Rec. Ninth prize, flower seeds, Louise Sheffer, Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Harry

Johnson. Class 87-A. For the best collection of fresh cut native wild flowers, each variety named and shown in separate glass. Restricted in competition to children not over 12 years of age. First prize, \$2; second, \$1; third, 50 cents.
VEGETABLES—Class 88. For the best

isplay of eucumbers. First prize; 33, Jasper T. Muir. Second prize, 32, Henry A. McIntosh. Third prize, 31, Einor Hagermyre. Fourth prize, 50 cents; Arthur Cunning. Fifth prize, 25 conts, Wheaton Heyse

Soventh prize, gardening magazine Pearl Prett.

Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs,
Walter A. Duff.

Ninth prize, flower seeds, Milton J.

Paurth prize, 50 cents, Daisy Thompson, Fifth prize, 25 cents, Henry A. McInoch, Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Arthur

le Eccurce. Eighth prize, one half dozen bulbs Elnor Hagermyre, Ninth prize, flower seeds, Godfrey Hotel prize, vegetable seeds, Muton J. Strong. Class 30. For the best display of carots. First prize, \$3. Henry A. McIntosh. Second prize, \$2, Milton J. Strong.

Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Robsie Scearce, Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, Water A. Duff. Ninth prize, flower seeds, Holman Rob-

First prize, 33, Elnor Hagermyre, Second prize, 52, Walter A. Duff, Third prize, 51, Arthur Cunningham, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Wheaton Heyse Fifth prize, 25 cents, Margie M. Soule Chass 92. For the best display of rad

Second prize, \$2, Milton J. Strong.
Third prize, \$1. Walter A. Duff.
Fourth prize, 50 cents, Henry A. McIn

Fifth prize, 25 cents, Wheaton Heyse. Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Perry Class W. For the best display of tur-

nips.
First prize, \$3, Daisy Thompson.
Second prize, \$2, Godfrey Bible. Third prize, \$1, Pearl Pucit, Fourth prize, 50 cents, Henry A, McIn Flith prize, 25 cents, Holman Robinson

Sixth prize, gardening maguzine, Rob ple Scearce. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Vheaton Heyse, Eighth prize, one-half dozen bulbs, rthur Cunningham. Ninth prize, flower seeds, Milton J. Strong. Tenth prize, vegetable seeds, Poarl Loomis. BEST GENERAL EXHIBIT—Class 94. For the best general display of cut flowers, grown by any public schools, eight to 14 years of age. First

prize, \$5 in gold, offered by D. A. Russell; second prize, \$2.50. Second prize, Alien C. Du Rec. Class 91-A. For the best general display of cut flowers, grown by any puni of the public schools, 14 to 17 years ouge. First prize, \$5. offered by D. A. Rus

age. First prize, \$5. offeren by D. sell; second prize, \$2.50.

First prize, Frank R. Russel, Anderson. Second prize, long Anderson. HERBARIUMS-Class 96. For the best herburlum consisting of pressed an mounted specimens of native wild flow ers, shrubs, ferns, grasses, etc. First prize, \$5, offered by Mrs. E. C. Goddard; econd, \$8; third, \$1, First prize, Dollie Kezler. d prize, Ruth Rogers Third prize, Antonia Montermo.

PROFESSIONAL FLORISTS-(Compe tition open to the world.)—Class 97. For the best table decoration. First prize, \$10; second, \$5. First prize, F. F. Crump.

Second prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 98. For the best mantel decoration. First prize, \$10 in gold; second, \$2 First prize, F. F. Crump. Second prize, Wm. Clark. Class 103. For the best floral design.

For the best arranged flower pasket. First prize, \$6; second, \$2.50.
First prize, F. F. Crump.
Second prize, Park Floral Co.
Class 105. For the best one specir ecorative plant. First prize, \$5; second,

First prize, Wm. Clark. DAHLIAS-Class 106. For the best 28 varieties of dahlias, each variety to be named. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. First prize, W. W. Willmore, Class 107. Largest and best collection of ahllas, not less than 30 varieties. First

First prize, W. W. Willmore. Class 103. For the best six varieties; six vases, 10 blooms to a vase. First prize, \$3; second, \$1.50. prize, \$3; second, \$1.50.

First prize, W. W. Willimore.

Class 109. For the best one specimen
of flowering plant in bloom; pot not to exceed 40 inches. First prize, \$2.50; second,
et 20.

First prize, Wm. Clark. Second prize, F. F. Crump. Class 111. For the best collection of foilago plants, in pots not exceeding inches in size; not less than eight varie

les. First prize, \$2 in gold; accond prize, \$1 in gold.

First prize, Wm. Clark.

Class 112. For the best six plants of geraniums in bloom; six varieties; not less than 6 inch pot, nor more than 8 inch. First prize, \$2 in gold; second, \$1

First prize, Broadmoor Floral Co. Second prize, F. F. Crump.
ROSES—Class 115. For the best vase of pink roses; in-door grown. First prize,

First prize, F. F. Crump. Class 116. For the best vase of 12 white oses; in-door grown, First prize, \$2; econd, \$1. First prize, F. F. Crump.
Class U7. For the best vase of 12 red
roses; in-door grown. First prize, \$2;
factord. \$2.

Class 118. For the best vase yellow roses; in-door grown. First prize, \$2; econd, \$1.

First prize, F. F. Crump. Class 119. For the best vase 50 carna-tions: all one variety, or not more than our varieties. First prize, \$2.50; second, ii 50. First prize, F. F. Crump.

Sections D and E. (D-Amateur; E-Professional.) Class 121. (Professional). For the best display of vegetables. First prize, 15;

Class 121. (Professional). For the best display of vegetables. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50.
First prize, Wm. Clark.
HOME PREMISES—Chass 127. For the best kept home premises under care of hired gardner; grounds exceeding 50x190 feet in size. First prize, \$5; second, \$3.50.
First prize, Mrs. E. C. Goddard.
Second prize, Mrs. W. Williamson.
Class 128. For the best and most neatily kept home premises, under sole care of owner; grounds exceeding 50x190 feet in size. First prize, \$10; second, \$5; third, \$2.50.

\$2.50.

First prize, Mrs. John H. Bacon.
Third prize, Mrs. W. F. Hoter.
Class 122. For the best kept home premises, under sole care of owner; grounds
not exceeding 50x100 feet in size. First
prize, \$15; offered by F. F. Crump; seeend, \$40; third, \$5.
First prize, Misses Burns.
Second prize, Nels Hayden.
Third prize, D. Hetherington.

DR



Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair (Prizes offered by the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit company.) Class 130. For the best planted and best kept home premises to be seen from the cars of said company; the planting of grounds, condition of lawns, trees and vines, fences and walks to be considered; premises to exceed 50x190 feet in size. First prize, \$100 account, \$5.

First prize, \$100 account, \$5.

First prize, \$107 account, \$5.

First prize, \$107 account, \$5.

Class 132—For the best planted and best kept home premises to be seen from the

Class 18.—For the best planted and best kept home premises to be seen from the cars of said company; the planting of grounds, condition of lawns, trees and vines, fences and walls to be considered; promises not to exceed 50x190 feet in size. First prize \$10, second \$5.

First prize, E. A. Scibard.

Second prize, R. J. Fechhelmer.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

etc. (excluding the public

Sections D and E. (Prizes offered by Gen. Wm. J. Palmer.) VEGETABLES.

Class 143—Best general collection of vegetables. First prize \$20, second \$10, vegetables. First prizo \$20, socond \$10, third \$5.
First prize, Wm. Clark.
Second prize, Louis Monfermo.
Third prize, F. C. Harris.
Class 143—Best 2 quarts of pcas. First prize \$2, second \$1.
First prize, Louis Monfermo.
Second prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 143—Best 13 bunches of onions, \$3 in bunch. First prize \$2, second \$1.
First prize, Louis Monfermo.
Second prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 147—Best 4 heads cauliflower. First prize \$2, second \$1.
First prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 148—Best 4 heads cauliflower. First prize \$2, second \$1.
First prize, Louis Monfermo.
Second prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 149—Best six bunches of radishes, 4 in bunch. First prize \$1, second \$0c.
First prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 150-Best six bunches of carrots, 7 in hunch. First prize, Wm. Clark.
Class 150-Best six bunches of carrots, 7 in hunch. First prize \$1, second \$6c. regetable hird \$5.

First prize, Wm. Clark. Class 150—Best six bunches of carrots in bunch. First prize \$1, second 50c. First prize, Louis Monfermo. Second prize, Wm. Clark. Second prize, Wm. Clark. Class 151—Best 6 bunches of bects, 3 unch. First prize \$1, second 50c. First prize, Wm. Clark.

153-Best six cucumbers. Fire First prize, Wm. Clark. Class 134-Best 3 varieties squash rize \$2, second \$1, third 50c, First prize, Wm. Clark,

SPECIALS. Class 156—Oxeye daisies. First prize, J. F. Muir. Class 157—Tiger lilles. Class 158—Hoosler table bean (2 varie

Class 161-(Love in a mist).

soms).
Class 167—Antirrhinums (12 mixed).
Class 168—Colliopsis (50 blooms).
Class 169—Rudebeckia.
Class 170—Phiox (5 heads).
Class 171—Phiox (10 heads).
Class 171—Phiox (10 heads).
Class 173—Hollyhocks (double).
Class 174—Hollyhocks (single).
Class 175—Specimen paim.
Class 176—Specimen forn.
Class 176—Specimen forn.
Class 178—Hand basket.
Class 178—Center piece.

The Personality of Marvin Hughitt.

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway system is described by H. I. Cleveland in Everybody's Magazine as a curious embodiment of system. He does things just so. Watch him enter his private office day after day after his noon lunch, and in a year he will not vary his method of siep from the etevator to the door, the manner in which his hand touches the knob, the glance with which his eye sweeps the ante-room, the way in which his coat and hat are removed, the way in which he goes to his dosk, wheels in his chair, and prepares to meet whoever has been watting him. He is precise and exacting; leaves no little ragged edges on transactions, gives his word slowly, makes it irrevocable when it is given, holds tenaciously to ideas, once set; is extremely conservative, has a strong fear that taxation may yet shake the very foundations of this nation, is opposed to militarism, thinks this government has enough to do at home without securing new possessions, welcomes slow progress, but sure and permanent upbuilding, abhors newspaper notoriety, rather enjoys massiveness, reads much of heavy history, knows by instinct what it is to be a true gentleman, and yet has never quite mastered the art of being an intimate friend.

Getting Biograph Pictures.

INCREASED VALUATION

State Board of Assessors Finished Work

ON CORPORATIONS

Their Property Assessed at \$126,000. 000 as Against \$35,000,000 Last Year---Total Revenue Increased Over One Million.

Special to the Gazette.

if the total 4 mill levy is assessed.

The state board of assessors completed their work this afternoon and adjourned. The valuation they placed on the corporate property of the state The state board of assessors completed their work this afternoon and adjourned. The valuation they placed on the corporate property of the state raises the total valuation of such property, over last year, \$\$1,000,000. From this must be deducted the value of local corporate property, such as railroad depots, etc., which will leave the total valuation \$\$8,000,000 over last year. To this last amount must be added the valuation of the intangible property, good will, etc., of foreign car companies doing business in the state, such as refrigerator, fruit, stock, etc., which will mean a net total valuation of \$\$5,000,000 of corporate property. The valuation of the latter companies will, be made by Secretary Gray and if he follows the instructions given him by the state board of assessors, it will be increased over the 1900 valuation from 25 to 200 per cent. Under this year's valuation, every corporation in the state is increased in value from one-half to five times what it was last year. The corporations have until September 2 to give notice of an appeal to the state board of equalization, but it is generally understood that such an appeal would be useless, as both boards are said to have had an understanding as to the amount to be assessed.

or equalization, but it is generally understood that much an appear would be useless, as both boards are said to have had an understanding as to the amount to be assessed.

Statistics compiled by the board show that the assessors increased the valuation of the local property \$180,000,000. This, plus the increase of the value of corporate property, makes a grand total of \$255,000,000, which on the basis of a 4 mill levy, would increase the annual revenue of the state \$1,020,000. Under the workings of the state board of equalization, the express companies doing business in the state were not assessed at all, while this year the assessors value their intangible property at \$1,300,000. The corporations, with the exception of a few small companies, refused to furnish data or information of any kind or nature whatever to guide the board of assessors in placing a value on their property; so the board completed their assessment from the best information obtainable. In fixing the values, the board considered the value of tangible property owned by the corporations, such as rolling stock, improvements, tracks, etc., and also the market value of bonds and stocks, and the value of special privileges and franchises.

There are a few counties yet to hear from which may increase the total valuation one or two million dollars, and a committee was appointed to investigate whether or not the following counties made their assessments high enough: Costilla, Conejos, Pueblo, Logan, Montrose, Fremont, If it is shown that the assessors failed to do their duties their bondamen will be held responsible for the amount the counties are under-assessed.

The following is a list of the corporations of the state, together with the valuation as placed by the state board of equalization of last year, and as placed by the state board of assessors this year:

Greeley Independent Tele. Co.
Buena Vista Telephone Co.
Citizens Telephone Co. of Las Animas.
Sedalia Telephone and Tel. Co.
Noiand Land and Transfer Co.
Cowenhayen Railway Tunnei Co.
25,615

Tolstol In His Old Age. Count Tolstol by the holy synod of Russia be true, he has surely lost the sim-plicity of faith and the rock-bottom certainty of religious belief that were shown in his writings of a few years shown in his writings of a few years ago. The countess has written an indignant letter of protest to the synod against the decree excommunicating him from the orthodox church and forbidding his burial in consecrated ground.

bidding his burial in consecrated ground.

The great Russian writer, now 72 years of age and in poor health, bears the "hoycott" of the church with calmness and tranquillity of mind.

The is now at work on a new novel—the story of the transformation of a beautiful butterfly of the world into a useful member of society, awakened to the realization of the dignity, privilege and majesty of real living. The book, which promises to be a strong one, seems to illustrate Tolstol's two seemingly paradoxic ideals—that every one should do everything possible for himself and that every one should help his fellow man with his work or even do it for him, unquestionably if need be.

All of Tolstol's manuscripts, when finished, are re-written by the countess or his daughters. This fresh copy is soon scored with corrections, sentences are cuit out and new ones substituted.

heart is that of an electry hard released to the mother the late Queen of Denmark. In one of King Christian's weekly letters to his daughter, he wrote that the pid lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Princess Alex." At the latest improved implement to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender message of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by special courier to Copenhagen.

hagen.

It arrived only a short time before
the old lady's death, but it made her
last hours serenely happy—(Ledger Monthly. Mosquitoes and Yellow Fever.

An experimental sanitary station was

An experimental sanitary station was established in the open, a mile from Quemados. Two houses were built, tightly constructed, with windows and doors protected by wire screens.

In one of these houses, soiled sheets, pillow-case and blankets were used as bedding, and this bedding was brought straight from the beds of pattents sick with yellow fever at Havana. For 63 days these beds were occupied by members of the hospital corps for periods varying from 20 to 21 days. At the end of this occupation the men, who were all non-immunes, were taken to quarantie for five days and then released. Not one of them was taken ill. All and that every one should help his countries.

Getting Biograph Pictures.

"Br-rr-ring! Br-rr-ring! Br-rr-rring! Br-rr-rring! Br-rr-rring! Br-rr-rring! Br-rr-ring! Br-rr-rring! Br-Not one of them was taken ill. All were released in excellent health. This experiment is of the greatest impornot one of them was taken ill. All were released in excellent health. This experiment is of the greatest importance, as showing that the disease is not conveyed by formites, and hence the disintection of clothing, bedding for merchandise supposed to have been contaminated by contact with yellow fever patients is no longer necessary, and the extremes to which this disintection work has been carried in cases of yellow-fever apidemics in our southern states have been perfectly uscless. In the other house, which was known as the "infected mesquito building, were no articles which had not been carefully disintected. The house contained two rooms, and non-immunes were placed in both rooms. In one room, separated from the other by wire-screen-partitions only, mosquitoes which had bitten yellow rever patients were admitted. In the other room they were admitted. In the other room they were accluded. In the latter room the men remained in perfect health in the mosquito room 60 per cent of the persons bitten by infected mosquitoes that had been kept 12 days or more after bitting yellow-fever patients, were taken with the disease, and the yellow fever allowed the disease and the yellow fever allowed the disease and the yellow fever allowed the persons bitten by infected mosquitoes that had been kept 12 days or more after bitting yellow-fever patients, were taken with the disease, and the yellow fever allowed t

Conted Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no low walue to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.

Lion Coffee

coffee to the pound.

tient did not contract the disease. tient du not experiments, of seve another series of experiments, of seve persons bitten by infected mosquito, by placing the hand in a far contains the insects, five, or 71 per cent, corracted the disease.

the insects, five, or 71 per cent, contracted the disease.

Such, in brief, was the result of the experimental work. None of the patients experimented with died.

It was found that vellow fever was produced by the injection of blood taken from the general circulation of a patient, subottaneous injections of two cubic centimisters, of blood being followed by the disease, and the definition conclusion was reached that the parasite of yellow fever must be present the general circulation at least during the early stages of the disease, and fhat yellow fever may be produced, like malarial fever, either by the bits of the modulto or by the injection of the blood taken from the general circulation. From this the important corollar is reached, to quote Dr. Raed's om words. "The spread of yellow fever can be most effectually controlled by measures directed to the destruction of the mosquitoes and the protection of the protection of the mosquitoes and the protection of the mosquitoes and the protection of the mosquitoes are such as the protection of the measures directed to the destruction measures directed to the destruction of the mosquitoes and the protection of the sick against the bites of these is sects."—(From "Mosquitoes as Transmitters of Disease," by L. O. Howard in the American Monthly Reviews of Reviews for August.

(Des Moines News.)

Joseph Jacobs of London scems justify President Harper's criticism many Chautauqua lecturers, who h says, strain after a sensation and per vert facts by the utterances of star ling propositions and half truths. Mr. Jacobs in a lecture before the

lantic Chautauqua assembly predict that the Bible was losing prestige and must be changed to meet modern con-

tions.

"The Bible," he said, "is the duler book ever put out by a publisher. It was written among farmers and to the farmers and reveals only their like In the past 250 years the country has changed from a country to a city life. That the Bible is a dull book will be news to the American Bible society which by constantly putting in new machinery and running its presses da and night can scarcely keep up will the demand. Not long since the child book stores of the country were que ied as to the sale of popular books in every instance the Bible stood at the head as the best selling book. When additions of popular hovels sometime run up into the one hundred or two hundred thousands, editions of the Bible run into the millions. People de not buy dull literature.

To say that the Bible was writte only for farmers, and interests only farmers is to say a ridiculons this farmers. It finds men at the lower depths and at the loftiest heights. It is the spiritual sense of man as the indentations of the land fit the sea, at the atmosphere, fits, the mountain and the valley. It is a simple book, and in its simplicity lies its beauty as well.

in its simplicity lies its beauty as y as its strength.

the scriptures?

the scriptures?

The Bible is taking care of itself. It is being read and reread by countes thousands. It is the hope and glory of the civilized world. It is the only word that has come to us from above.

Mr. Jacobs may be sincere, but he is mistaken about the Bible losing its prestige. Nor, is there any demand to its alteration to suit "modern conditions." The religious world even resents, more or less, the attempts of the higher criticism which seeks to alter single passages of the good book. The season is at hand when the n suspecting tourist with his little gu leaves his luxurious home in the effe

east and hies him to the impregnant Ished haying, and goes after 'em. Te chances to one the "guide" kills his deer for him, while he wastes his an munition at everything in sight. Be he returns with a two weeks growl of heard, and a whole lot of experient and takes the first trian for home tell his friends how he killed 'em, while the ranchmen pockets his \$4.00 to \$5.00 per day for the trip and both are happy—(Rifle Reveille).

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR

Dandruff, Which Is a Germ Diseas -Kill the Germ. Falling hair is caused by dandrul which is a germ disease. The germ

burrowing in to the root of the hall where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, dis hair, causing the hair to fall out dis-up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or sourt. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dan-druff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff gere. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect," Newboro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is also a de-lightful hair dressing?

ESTERBROOK'S PENS THE BEST MADE: ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

Sixth prize, gardening magazine, Marlor

Grong.
Class 80. For the best display of beets,
First prize, #3, Walter A. Duff,
Second prize, #2, Pearl Loomis.
Third prize, #1, Pearl Puett.

unitingham. Seventh prize, gardening magazine, Rob.

(Prizes offered by the City of Colorado Springs.)

Class 134—For the most, artistically arranged, best planted and best maintained grounds connected with any public building, such as church, institution, fire statistics.

tion, etc. (excluding the public school buildings), exceeding in size 100x190 feet. First prize \$15, second \$10.

First prize \$15, second \$10.

First prize; W. K. Argo.

Second prize, Union Printers' Home.

Third prize, J. J. Grier.

Class 155. For the most artistically arranged, best planted and best maintained grounds connected with any public building, such as church, institution, fire standing councils of the public school to the public schoo ing, such as church, institution, fire sta-tion, etc., (excluding the public school buildings); not exceeding in size 100x100 feet. First, prize, \$15; second, \$10. First prize, All Bouls Unitarian church, Class 138. Same as above, but not exceeding 50 feet in length; cared for soli by owner. First prize, \$5; second, third, \$2; fourth, \$1; offered by Harry Harris, president of the society. First prize, J. B. Wuenby.

First prize, J. B. Murphy, VINE PLANTING—Class 140. For the vines PLANTING-Class 140. For the most artistic and practical planting, arrangement and training of vines on houses, veranda, outbuildings, fences, posts or summar arbors. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50; third, \$1.50. Third prize, T. B. Hill.

Class 355—Best six bunches saisify, 3 in punch. First prize \$1, second 50c. First prize, Wm. Clark.

Class 159—Popples.
Class 169—Home premises, 50x125, under sole care of hired gardener, A. C. Van-

The Personality of Marvin Hughitt.

New York, Aug. 29.-The stock mar-

et was somewhat breader and more clive tiday, but there was still no evi-

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

(From Thursday's Dally) c clizens' sub-committee will visit pike's Peak water system on Saturcouncil rejected a resolution aung a contract with the Colorado Electric company for lighting the

L. Stockton, chairman of the press L. Slockton, chairman of the press publicity committee of the Louis-Purchase exposition, was in the city order and tasked enthusiastically of outlook for the great St. Louis fair, and congert tonight in Acada park.

(From Friday's Daily.) terom stricks Dairs.)
The five allegorical floats representing gras in Colorado's progress which were used in the Quarto-centennial parade will be sent to Denver for the Festival of Meuntain and Plots.

An effort will be made to have the American Association for the Advancement of Science hold some of its sessions n this city. Trades Assembly committee is making

inns for a big celebration on Labor day. Henry Miller tonight at the opera house his new play, "Darcy of the Guards." g. The Associated Charitles organization is

to he incorporated.

Harse show will be formally opened pext Tuesday afternoon by a parade through the principal streets of the city. (County commissioners will make several thanges in election precincts before the

Henry Miller made a hig hit last night as Eric Temple in "Heartsease."

(From Saturday's Daily.) Flower show closed last night and was the most successful ever held in

in Denver from an overdose of morphine.

It heary Miller made another hit last hight in "Darcy of the Guards," an exceedingly pretty and clever little play. The olitzens committee of then and the water committee of the and the water committee of the city council will today begin their inspection of the water rights offered to the city; the meeting of the general committee has been postponed.

Gun club will hold a shoot this afterpoon for a silver flask.

Frobiblition league held a meeting and social last evening; some intersting data was given.

R. T. Wilson was ordained to the bleaconate with impressive services at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Manion.

Ilio Grande bassage meeter manner.

plant.

Entries for the horse show closed

Entries for the horse show closed

trying to arrive at a method of assessing

Labor day.

Dr. Buchtel, chancellor of the University of Denver, will lecture on "A New Definition of Success" at the new Methodist church, Colorado City, this evendest church, Colorado City, church, Colorado City, church, Colorado C odist church, Colorado City, this even-ing: no charge for admission.

One hold-up and the theft of a buggy were reported in Colorado City Thurs-day night.

day night.

(From Sundar's Daily.)

Citizens' committee will recommend that water funds be used for extensions of the city water system and for liquidation of the water debt.

Committee which visited the Seven Lakes yesterday regards the price put on the land in the proposition as absurd and the proposition as not worthy of consideration in its present form.

L. E. Banker, a Denver visitor in the city, fainted on a Manitou car yesterday and was seriously injured by falling off against the Iron railing of the Huerfano sirect yielduct.

"John Doe, suspicious character," cscaped from the city jull last ovening by fawing through a steel bar.

Difficulties between striking linemen and Colorndo Speings Electric company remain unsettled, but sensational rumors are denied.

From Monday's Pally.)

Nelson H. Butes, an old man, was killed by falling over's cliff in Williams canon. His wife and other members of his family saw the accident.

An excited passenger on a Cog read train leaped out of a car window and was badly hurt. He became frightened by the Jolting of the train.

Colorado Springs veterans of the Spanish-American war' will meet this evening to form a local 'organization.

The police made four arrests for reckless riding on Colorado avenue.

No trace has been found of the man who sawed his way out of the city jall Saturday night.

The new Methodist church in Colorado City was dedicated by Bishop John M. Mulden of Cincinnati. The church debt of \$5,000 was cleared by subscription.

Two parades will mark the opening of the horse show tomorrow. George D. Balnsford, who was to, be one of the larges, was seriously injured in a rail-mad accident near Cheyenne, Wyo', and will not be able to attend the show.

Rev. Dr. Boyle preached the 'second of a series of sermons on the "Sins of Speech."

Speech."

Band concert at South park tonight.

The Millionaires have struck a winning Eait and are now safely in sixth place. St. Joe was defeated yesterday by a score of 10 to 4.

Another hold-up was reported to have taken place in Colorada City, but the

of the Lowell-Meservey Hardware company's building at midnight and charged with attempted burglary.

J. P. Kane was seriously injured by being thrown from a buggy last night on the road between Broadmoor and Ivywild.

A meeting will be held today for the purpose of organizing a polo club.

The natatorium in the new Y. M. C. A. building will be built at once.

Marshal Cree of Manitou is on the lookout for a gang of burge men who have

out for a gang of bunco men who have been preying on Manitou tourists and who have headquarters in Colorado City. Pike's Peak Power company has pre-sented a lighting proposition to the city council. Bogus checks have been passed on local business men drawn on the account of the American Bridge company 'per Hanna,' City council has decided that 'eafety

appliances" at principal railroad crossings means gates or a fiagman. Trades council has arranged an excel-lent program of outdoor sports for Labor

lay.

Newly preganized wheel club has elected officers and will meet again tonight.

H. C. Loesch was robbed by a man whom he befriended.

Birlke of the linemen employed by the Colorado Electric company may extend to companies which use electric power, including rapid transit and reduction plants.

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.) Grand Junction is to have a new unio

James Wolf has been appointed postmister at Eaton.
Great Sun council of the Improved Order
of Red Men of Colorado has completed its
sessions. An optional insurance feature
was adopted.
The new revenue law may next be attacked in the federal courts on the ground
of error in relation to the interstate commerce act.
Attorney General Post says that he will
hold that all corporations that do not
pay their back taxes are not in legal
existence.
J. I. Garlinghouse, a mining man, died
in Denver from an overdose of morphine.

Islo Grando baggage master reports ing for the State Federation of Women's the biggest season in the history of the company; 19,512 pieces were handled in July, an increase of 6,554 over July, an increase of 6,554 over July, an increase of 6,554 over July, and increase over 10,555 over 10,5

1900.

Manitou Ellectric company has brought suit against Pike's Peak Power company alleging that the latter company has stolen its current, interfered with its wires and damaged its proprietors.

The state board of assessors is still

Intries for the horse show closed yesterday with an additional number of fine horses entered.

Excursion to Crippie Creek today under auspices teachers' institute; trains leave Rio Grande depot 8 a. m. Open to the public.

Councilman Frank Shrull of Pālmer Lake was arrested by Sheriff Goddard on a charge of malicious mischlef for destroying a Glen Park toil gate to which he objected.

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange have organized a new social club which will have rooms at the Antiers.

Band concert this afternoon at o'clock in Acada park.

Sixty-sight teachers are taking the county examinations.

Colorado City will have a hose team to compete for prizes at Canon City on Labor day.

Dr. Buchtel; chancellor of the University of the Carrier association.

An effort will be made to have the National Letter Carrier association hold its convention in Denyer in 1901.

S. A. Adams, a Denver pioneer, is dead.

"Baildy Bob" Penton, out on parolic from the pentientiary, was fined \$300 and costs in Victor.

Goffi Coin club of Victor has announced that no more prize fights will be pulled off in its arena.

Toller county Democrats will hold convention September 19.

The examination of Anderson jurymen was continued yesterday, the testilmony going to verify that aready given; the bar association presented its reasons why a grand jury should be called.

called.
Judge Decker of Denver has been appointed a member of the board of capitol managers.
It is reported that Fort Logan is to be made a full regimental post.
Judgo J. L. Smith of Pueblo reports
that he has discovered a large body of
galena at the foot of the Spanish peaks

in Huerfano county.

Governor Orman has issued a proclamation setting aside Monday, September 2, as Labor day.
The board of control of the National

The board of control of the National Cycling association has received appli-cations for franchise rights from Den-ver and Pueblo.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The state board of assessors finished their work yesterday and on their fig-ures the assessed valuation of Colorado roperty has increased \$255,000,000 over

last year.
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Montgomery o

and Pueblo. He is in Denver with a broken nose and other wounds on his face. The first of the six new blast furnaces

The first of the six new blast furnaces at the Pueblo Steel works is completed.
Mrs. Hattle B. Maddy, aged &, the Hetty Green of Cripple Creek, died of morphine poisoning. The drug was taken with suicidal intent.
Chas. Parker, a miner, was slugged and robbed between Eclipse guich and Eikton. His assailants got \$212 cash, a check and railroad ticket.
Rodney Wren of Pueblo had his left shoulder mashed by an engine in the D. & R. G. round house, where he was working.

ing.
Dr. Mabel Polley, her mother and Mrs.
A. A. Polley, her sister-in-law, were all injured in Pueblo by being thrown from a buggy.
An excursion was run yesterday from Pueblo to West Cliffe over the new D. & R. G. branch.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Judge Mullins has issued a statement promising to call a grand jury should the result of the present jury bribery inquiry warrant it; the case will probably

quiry warrant it; the case will probably go to the court today.

William Grandstaff, a Fortuguese prospector living near the top of Red mountain, near Glenwood Springs, was found dead in his cabin.

Granville Higginbotham, a Ouray miner, committed suicide in the Ouray city sail.

The eminent geologists now touring the state have arrived in Ouray and are guests of Mr. Thomas Walsh.

Damage to the Economic mill at Victor has been nearly repaired.

The tweifth in the series of stove explosions in Pueblo occurred yesterday.

State Association of Insurance men is holding its annual meeting in Pueblo.

Pueblo Driving club will have its opening matinee at the fair ground on September 2.

ing matines at the fair ground on September 2.

Suit has arison in the district court in Cripple Creek over matters connected with the official program for the Transmississippi Commercial congress.

Coroner's jury in case of R. F. Lorton, killed in Elkton mine, rendered a verdict exorerating the mine management.

Work has begun on excuvating for the foundation of Victor's new opera house,

A shake-up in the National guard is foundation of Victor's new opera house,
A shake-up in the National guard is predicted as a result of the recent inspection by Inspector General Sweeney,
Pueblo is to have a new system of storm and sanitary source.

and sanitary sowers.

The Woods Investment company has about concluded negotiations for the Ruby King group, comprising 50 acres of min-ing property located near Twin Lukes,

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The regatta committee of the Larchnont Yacht club has announced positivey that the Constitution and Columbia will
all the first race of the series on Friday,

in that the Constitution and Columbia will sail the first race of the series on Friday, August 16.

Canadian yacht has captured the Canada's cup.

A firm of cotton buyers in Atlanta, Ga., has announced that they have taken Elehmond P. Hobson into partnership.

The gunboat Machias will leave Norfolk for Colon this morning with a full complement of marines and with plenty of supplies and ammunition.

An agreement has been reached between the manager of Senator Clark's United Vorde mine at Jerome and some of the men who struck for an eighthour day; most of the strikers, however, refuse to consider any offer but a complete concession of their demands and many of them are leaving Jerome.

The North Creek and Blue Mountain stage was held up near North river, Warren county, New York, yesterday noon.

Employes at the steel mills in South Calcago refused to reconsider decision to stand by contracts and laughed at Secretary Tighs when he declared their charters forfeited.

Pennsylvania Democrats will meet in state convention in Harrisburg today.

The strike of the car builders of, the Delaware, Lackawana & Western company at Scranton was declared off. The men went out May 4 for a nine-hour day at ten hours pay. They go back without gaining a single concession. There, were 740 men out in Scranton and 1,500 en the whole section.

Ten lives were lost as the result of a fire which destroyed a temporary water works or by two miles off the Clevelund barbor.

works orib two miles off the Cloveland barbor.

The society of the Army of the Pallippines elected General Irving Hale president by unanimous vote; Council Bluffs was selected as the next meeting place.

The attorney general of Muryland will act as one of the counsel for Rear Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry. Lorimer Stoddard, dramatist and actor, is reported to be seriously ill and in a critical condition in a sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y.

Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Tower have gone to Switzerland for a short stay.

stay.
Mrs. F. A. Bridgman, wife of the Amer-

ind assembled at the station in London to bid him farewell.

The German-American Dental college of Chicago filed suit against James H. Worman, United States consul at Munich, claiming \$50,000 damages for an alleged libel against the institution.

Police Captain Diamond of New York, who was indicted for neglect of duty, was formally arraigned before Recorder Goff. Ball was fixed at \$2,000 and was furnished. He will plead on Friday.

last year.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Montgomery of Cripple Creek has sued the American Consolidated Mining company for \$5,000 damages for the death of her late husband.

Mrs. Hattle B. Maddy of Cripple Creek attempted suicide yesterday worning.

Six hundred excursibnists, including many school teachers, visited Cripple Creek yesterday.

Definite plans have been decided on for a new opera house for Victor to cost \$40,000. Materials have been ordered.

The woodworkers' strike in Denver has been turned over to the Trades assembly for settlement.

The Lews of Denver will hold a mass meeting today in behalf of the movement to have the Jews return to the Holy Land.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The national conference on uniform laws meets in Denver tomorrow. The chief subject will he divorce and negotiable paper.

Mrs. Frankie-Pelton died at Denver.

Flow compilety destroyed the village of the presence of the presence of the number of 704 have left constantinople for Yemen, Arabla.

Flow compileties regard it as most important captures ground the presence of the number of 704 have left constantinople for Yemen, Arabla.

Flow compileties regard it as most important captures ground the presence of the number of 704 have left constantinople for Yemen, Arabla.

The strike at Joliet involves 2,500 men and will probably throw 3,000 others into idieness.

It is authoritatively announced that within 10 days the control of the Bethlehem Steel company will be assumed by President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation.

Commander Arthur B. Speyers has been detached from Cavite station and ordered to the command of the Brooklyn.

lyn. Dun and Bradstreet report an im-

proved outlook in the general husiness conditions.

Fifteen thousand men are idle as re-Fifteen thousand men are idle as result of strikes in San Francisco; efforts to effect a settlement have failed. Typographical union convention denounced a published article reflecting upon the integrity of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel home and experience of the severe storm in southern states did much damage to shipping, logging mills and other property, but reports are still incomplete; only one life was lost in Mobile.

Talks of settlement of the steel strike

Talks of settlement of the steel strike has been dropped for the time being; the center of interest shifted to the west where 2500 men at Jolict went out; those in Wisconsin may join strike to-

day.
The U. S. S. Ranger has been ordered The U. S. S. Hanger has been ordered to proceed to Panama.
Edward V. Shepard of Massachusetts, chief clerk of the patent office, was summarily dismissed from his position on account of carelessness in handling

on account of carelessness in handling money.

The early consolidation of the Tamarack, Osceola, Centennial, Arcadian, Seneca, Ahmeek, and Mohawk copper properties in Michigan is contemplated.

Battleship Iowa arrived at San Francisco; she will be ordered to prepare at once to go to Panama. (From Sunday's Dally)

Winner.
On Monday the Santa Fe railread will make a reduction of one-third in rates on corn in Kansas to be used for feeding purposes.

The Bay View, Wis., steet workers voted to strike and the Amalgamated association is much encouraged.

Communication with the resorts along Mississippi sound has been opened and it was learned that, while the damage has been severe at all points, there had been

Limited was wrecked in collision with two light engines near Green River, Wyo.;

no one seriously injured.

German steamor Alene ran down and sank a pilot boat at New York; three pilots and the cook were drowned.

A freight train was wrecked in Oregon and two powder cars exploded; no one was seriously injured.

(From Monday's Dally.)
Arrived at New York, steamers Cymeric, Liverpool and Queenstown; LaGascogne, Havre; Furnessia, Glasgow and Mohlie; Lombardia, Genou and Naples; Georgian, Liverpool.
Salled from San Francisco, bark Olympic, Honolulu, Arrived, U. S. S. Sheridan, Manila; bark Gen. Pairchild, Honolulu.
The government has issued a statement concerning the recent hold-up near Cancy, I. T., saying registered mail for Texas points was taken.

points was taken.

The Wisconsin Republican league, recently organized, has issued an address to the Republicans of that state.

The resignation of Chus, M.-Hays\as president of the Southern Pacific is announced. It is said Samuel M. Felton, new president of the Chicago & Alton, will succeed him.

Large shipments of cattle will be made from Scattle to Dawson late in the scason, for winter consumption.

Two deaths have resulted from the Brocklyn trolley accident of Saturday night.

night.
An explosion in a blast furnace at Youngstown, O., resulted in death of three men and injury of it others.

Jacob A. Blodt of Chovland, O., was arrested charged with embezzling from a savings association of which he had been

secretary. Dr. Edward W. Claypole of Pasadena

Mrs. F. A. Bridgman, wife of the American artist, is dead in Faris.

Henry M. Flagler, the multi-millionaire oil magnate has secured a divorce under the new Florida statute which provides that insanity of four years standing is sufficient ground for a decree. Sir Thomas Lipton has started for the United States, leaving a cheering crowd of acquaintances and well-wishers who had assembled at the station in London to bid him farewell.

Dr. Edwaru W. Claypoo is dead.

2 If J. Archibald, the American war correspondent, has been granted an honorary fellowship in the Royal Geographic all society of London.

California Knights Templar numbering of are on their way to the conclave at Louisville. They have two refrigerator are loaded with fruit and wine.

Railroad and telegraph communication has been re-stablished between Mobile way to the first time slice.

and New Orleans for the first time since

and New Gricans for the first time slace the storm.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco from Manlia with General MacArthur and staff and the Fourteenth Infantry, under command of Col. Quinlon, composing her passenger list.

There was no meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association in South Chicage and so far as can be learned no step has been taken that seems likely to lead to a reversal of the decision of the local lodges not to strike.

The steel strike situation in Pennsylvania is a delicate one. The steel cornorm-

The steel strike situation in Pennsylvania is a delicate one. The steel corporations imported non-union workers to their plant at Monesson and the strikers are expected, to try to induce them not to work.

At Bay View, near Milwaukee, the steel strikers remained out and no change has taken place.

A joint meeting of the four amalgamated lodges at Joilet, Ill., is called for foday.

day. Mrs. Kute Traher, who was injured in the grade crossing accident at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Pennsylva-nia railroad, Chiego, Saturday night, died last night, being the lifth victim to

succumb.

A bulletin to the Tacoma, Wash, Ledger from Victoria, B. C.; says the steamer Islander, running from Victoria to Skagway, struck an leoberg and & lives were

Berlin papers begin to criticise Count von Waldersee for talking too much. Boer Commandant Pretorius, who was recently shot through the eyes, is dead. Sir William Laird, the Glasgow from master, is dead. He was born in 1840. A special dispatch from Shanghal dated August 14 says the Russlans at Niuchwang have proclaimed the czar's suzeralnty over that district.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Lord Kitchener, with a strong force, is moving on Hondwenl, on the border of Zululand, where General Botha is reported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is Boers. An important engagement is expected to basue. Italian government denies report of olleged commerce in slaves on the Red

(From Sunday's Dully.)

(From Sunday's Dully.)

King Edward's delay in going to Priedrichshoft is explained as being due to the necessity of ordering a German uniform.

Count von Waldersee's speeches have been the topic of discussion in Berlin since the funeral of the dowager empress and are unanimously condemned by the press.

press.

President Castro of Venezuela has pro-claimed martial law.

Parllament was prorogued yesterday.

It is reported that a body of 400 Kurds has been raiding the Damizia district of Armenia,
Russia is reported to be on the eye of another famine.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Argentum-J
Argentum-J
Anaconda
Battle Mountain 554
Black Belte
Butterily-Terrible 38
Cripple Creek Con. 8
Coriolanus 1094
Dante 54
Dootor-Jack Pot 51
Butterily Terrible 54
Dootor-Jack Pot 55 (From Thursday's Daily.)
The market yesterday was slightly better in trading, but Isabella slumped off to 42 and Doctor was weak at 59%, afterwards bracing to 61%. Eclipse went off to 11%, but there was a good demand for El Paso, Columbia and Gold Dollar.
The listing committee of the exchange yesterday decided to do away with the unclassified list on October 15 and to temporally days Alext the myldagus of the (From Sunday's Daily.)

Kansas City is to have a bridge across the Missouri that will be finer than any that spans the Mississippi.

Trolley car in Brooklyn collided with a locomotive; motorman was killed and 20 passengers injured, three probably fatally.

The 28th triennial conclave of the Knights Templar will be held in Louisville next week.

Vice President Roossvelt reached his home at Oyster Bay vesterday done of the National Guard of Illinois. On September 2 he will be at the state fair at Minneapolis.

By collision of a trolley car and a rapidly moving train in Chicago, four persons were killed and 11 injured.

Constitution and Columbia finished lith race yesterday and for the eighth time the Constitution came out a winner.

On Monday the Santa Fo railroad will

Mint Mollie Gibson

Alamo
Bencon Hill Ajax
Ben Hur
Blanche
Bob Lee
Bonnie Nell England before work can be started

The market yesterday was slightly higher and prices went off fractionally. Doctor closed at 59%, seller 30. Gold Dollar was reactionally weaker at 17%. There was a good demand for El Paso, Elkton was strong at \$1.77, and low-priced shares were active. Central
Champion
Columbina Victor
Consigniting
Creede and C. C.....

were active.

The Woods Investment company, Gold
Coin, Consolidated Mines and New Zealand Consolidated declared together \$50,...

550 yesterday in dividends to be paid on the 25th inst. to stockholders of record of the 20th,
Work has been resumed in the Moon-Anchor mine. A good streak of par nurse. Work has been resumed in the Moon-Anchor mine. A good streak of ore running from \$50 to \$500 per ton has been opened in a winze. The drift will be continued down, where granile is expected to be oncountered in 125 feet.

The Mohlean shaft will be continued down from 450 to 700 feet. The property is owned locally and is splendidly located.

(From Saturday's Dally.)

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The market yesterday was slightly better and was made interesting by a sensational advance in El Paso to 15%, and Isabella also advanced to 46, Gold Dollar was strong at 18% and Golden Cycle remained firm at 65.
The Elitton mine is showing up some rich ore beds in the seventh Ievel north, and a rich streak in the breast is running into the thousands. The

is running into the thousands. The water will probably soon be so diminished that work can be started in the eighth level. The production is nearly 100 tons a month.

A good vein of gray copper has been opened in the Sherman mine near Lake City and has now been drifted on for 30 feet with gratifying results.

ake City and the Champion the company is the Champion the company is a vigorous policy of development work.

It is reported that the Anchoria-Leland company will soon resume sluking in their 1,000-foot shaft and put it 2,000 feet deeper. The mine is a little more test deeper. The mine is a little more test deeper. The mine is a little more than paying expenses.

The El Paso stock dividend to Columbia offices will be ready at the Columbia offices after Wednesday,

(Fram Sunday's Daily.)

(Fram Sunday's Daily.)

Golden Dale and Woman's volcano Virginia M

Wide Awake

PROSPE

The Reward Gold Minning company has granted a loase on their Eureka claim to Messrs. Armstrong and Hessman for a term of two years at 30 per cent. royalties. Fifty shifts a month will be emuloyed.

Although the showing in the shaft on the Comstock claim is promising, the statement that ere is being saved is er-

the Comstock claim is promising, the statement that ore is being saved is erreneous.

Lloyd N. Adamson, formerly of this city, now of Cape Nome, Alaska, writes a thrilling and interesting narvative of his experiences and observations.

The market yesterday morning was an active one, with some very good prices recorded. El Paso sold as high as 57, Gold Dollar went to 19½ and Elikton to \$1.78. Tasbella opened at 47 but went to 46½ at the close. Eclipse declined to 11½.

The Lexington stockholders met yesterday morning and decided to leave the consolidation matter to the discretion of the directors. The company is reported as in fairly good shape, with a good block of stock and \$14,000 in cash.

The Ben Ifur company is arranging, with the Good Will company for their plant of machinery, and with the Portland people for an electibe hoist now on the Wisconshi mine. The present management is receiving excellent support, over 700,000 shares favoring increased capital.

Logan and Bryan of Chicago have made

capital.

Logan and Bryan of Chicago have made the office of W. A. Otls & Co. their principal relay station for the entire west. Four private wires to New York and Chicago ere now installed and fine service assured to investors and for distribution of mining quotations.

Magna Charta Magnat Rock

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with EASTERN MARKETS Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Argeńtum-J ...

xington ..

Gold Bond
Gold Sovereign
Grace Gold
Greater Gold
Grater Gold
Granter Gold

Antelope

Arlo
Arrow
Avalon
Avondale
Big Dick
Cadillae
C. C. Gold Bullion.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

ii

5%

374 516

008 1% 1% 1% 1%

1% 1%

214 114 414

251

101000

3000

Colorado Springs, Aug. 20.—The mining stock market today showed increased strength with only a few examinates of weakness. The trading was even better than yesterday, and the demand for all classes of stocks was considerably greater than the supply. The advance in the market loosened a great many buying orders which had been lying in wait for a break in prices, and now the orders are being filled at prices higher than they were last week, instead of lower. Which is always the way of those who fancy that "the bottom has not come yet." The feeling filled discussion was in good demand, as was more builtsh yesterday than it has been for some titie and the reports which came from Crippic Creek that the camp had never been so active as now tended to increase the confidence which has really never been broken in the great gold camp. Elkton, which is one of the hill.

UNCLASSIFIED-(Continued.) Ash 1814 35 16% 11 25% 0916 1101 005 **MORNING CALL** SEPARATE SALES

> Anaconda, 1000 at 3214. Butterfly, 200 at 38. C. C. Con., 1000 at 84.

C. C. Con., 1000 at 8½.
Doctor, 1000 at 63½.
Eikton, 500 at 181, 2000 at 182.
Eil Paso, 500 at 181, 2000 at 182.
Eil Paso, 500 at 51½, 500 at 53, 500 at 52½, 500 at 52½.
500 at 52¼, 3000 at 52.
Gold Dollar, 8000 at 20, 6000 at 20¼, 1000 at 20¼, 14,000 at 20¼, 1000 at 20¼.
Golden Cycle, 3500 at 65.
Isabella, 500 at 40½ (sell 30.)
Mint, 1000 at 19½.
Moon Anchor, 1000 at 31¼, 1000 at 31¼, 7500 at 31½.
Pointer, 5000 at 8.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. B. H. Alax, 2000 at 614.

Buckhorn, 2000 at 3%.
Bonnie Nell, 1000 at 8%. 1000 at 8%.
Central, 3000 at 8, 2000 at 8% (sell 30). Champion, 3000 at 12%.
Champion, 3000 at 4%.
German-American, 10,000 at 5, 6000 at

4%.
Ironciad, 1000 at 514.
Kentucky Belle, 2000 at 314.
Little John, 1000 at 5%.
Molle Dwyre, 8000 at 6%. 1000 at 6%.
(sell 30), 3000 at 6%, 1000 at 6%. Republic, 1000 at 4%. Rocky Mt., 1000 at 4.

PROSPECTS.

PROSPECTS.

Avondule, 5000 at 006,
Golden Dulc, 20,000 at 1%, 1000 at 1%,
2001 at 1%,
Helen B. 19,000 at 3%, 1000 at 4, 1000
at 3%, 21,000 at 4, 5000 at 4%, 4000 at 4%.
Montreal, 2000 at 3%,
Rio Grande, 5000 at 006. Zoe, 4000 at 2%, 3000 at 3, 1000 at 2%, 2000 at 2. UNCLASSIFIED.

Acada, 1000 at 15%. Fulton M., 3000 at 24, 6000 at 2. Gold and Globe, 1000 at 2%. Santa Fe, 25,000 at 001. AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES. MINES. A. J., 1000 at 13.
Butterfly, 1100 at 33.
Doctor, 6000 at 62 (sell 30), 500 at 63½, 500 at 63%, 50 at 62 (sell 30).

Elitton, 100 at 182 (Hell 20), 2500 at 183, 500 at 182½. El Fueo, 500 at 52, 1000 at 51½, 500 at 51½, 4500 500 at 51%, 500 at 51%, 1000 at 51%, 4500 at 51. Gold Dallar, 500 at 20%, 14,000 at 20, 1000 at 20 (sell 20), 4000 at 19% (sell 30), 17,000 at 19%. Golden Cycle, 200 at 65, 200 at 65%. Ingham, 8,000 at 15%.

Isabelia, 1000 at 46%, 3000 at 47, 100 at 49 (5d), 2000 at 47. Lexington, 1000 at 614. Mint, 4000 at 19, Mollie Ci., 1000 at 38, 1000 at 38%, 1000

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. HEFERRED PROSPECTS.
Alamo, 3000 at 13%.
Bostwick, 6000 at 5.
Bonnic Nell. 1000 at 8%.
Contral, 1000 at 9.
B. H. Alax, 1000 at 53%.
Eclipse, 2000 at 12%, 1000 at 12%, 15,000 at 12%, 11,000 at 12%, 1000 at 12% (sell 0). 5000 at 12 (duy...) 5000 at 12%. 30). 5000 at 13 (buy 30), 5000 at 12%. Flower, 1000 at 314. Hard Carbonate, 2000 at 4%.

Midway, 3000 at 3½. Mollie Dwyre, 1000 at 6%. Itose Nicol, 1000 at 6%. PROSPECTS. Ernestine, 10000 at 1½. Golden Date, 6000 at 2. Helen B. 8000 at 4½, 27,000 at 4¼, 6000 at 4%, 1000 at 4¼, 2000 at 4¼ (sell 30), 1000 at 4%. Јозерћіне, 5000 at 1%. Josephine, 5000 at 11%. Kitty, 3000 at 24%. Quito, 7000 at 14%. Rattler, 2000 at 27%. Red Spruce, 1000 at 44%. Sliver, 2000 at 1. Sliver State, 2000 at 17%. Union Belle, 1000 at 8. Zoc, 1000 at 27%.

UNCLASSIFIED.

dence of any large participation in the market by the general public or by year framed interests on a large scale. The questionable position of the U. S. Steel stocks and the doubtful outlook for the labor situation, are still a drag on the general market, although the market for the U. S. Steel stocks themselves and their price movement are narrow. The nurket guardians of the stocks show the medices amply able to take charge of all the stock offered, showing that the company's shares have come to be closely held. But the supporters of the stocks are Inclined to take profess on holdings thus acquired upon any advance in price and they bid up the prices when anything like an outside demand develops for the stocks. Under these artificial conditions, the movements of the stock has little significance. The general list showed a disposition today to issuer the steel northern Pacade entermed in the Northern Pacade entermed in the Northern Pacade entermed in the Northern Pacade entermed in Paulic contest and its sectionary at Barliarbor, between the three fluencies who conducted the Northern Paulic contest and its sectionary, including littless who conducted the Northern Paulic Central. Chicago & Alron, Bouthern Railway and Chengo, Indicampolla & Louisville. The sunharite carriers manifested some strength and the bituminous coal courters enade goins, inthough Nortolk & Western for the second week in August seemed to emphasize that disposition. Some large individual blocks of Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and St. Poul were taken in the last hour and those stocks rose 12.012 for the market continued to show sensitiveness to developments in the money and exchange market. A sharp decrease in exchings of what bills were reported smaller in connection of reports of smaller boards, wheat elements in stocks. Offerings of wheat bills were reported smaller in connection of the stock market continued to show sensitiveness to developments in the money and exchange receipts on account of Australian gold deposited at San Francisc rise. Rallmad bonds continued very duil

the last call. STOCKS AND BONDS

and with no movement of significance.
Total sales, par value, \$1.545,900.
U. S. bonds were all unchanged on

Government Bonds. U.S. Ref 2s reg. 1971 | U.S. old 4s reg. 113 do do coup. 1973 | U.S. os reg. 1981 | U.S. os reg. 1983 | U.S. os sa reg. 1973 | U.S. new 5s reg. 1973 | U.S. new 5s reg. 1973 | U.S. new 4s reg. 1973 | U.S. new 4s reg. 1973 | U.S. new 4s reg. 1973 | U.S. os do coup. 1973 | U.S. os do do coup. 1974 | U.S. os do coup. 1974 | U.S.

Missolianeous Bonds.

Chi and G W. 275, Orderfo and W. 343, do do pfd (1), 325, Pannsylvania. 1452, do do pfd (1), 334, kealing. 425, do do 2d pfd. 52, do do 2d pfd. 52, do do 91 pfd. 52, do do 1st pfd. 53, do do pfd. 38, do do 1st pfd. 58, Coldo South. 155, do do 1st pfd. 58, do do 1st pfd. 52, do do 2d pfd. 52, do do 2d pfd. 52, do do 2d pfd. 52, do do 1st pfd. 53, do do 1

C C C St 1... 985, Colldo South 135, St 1... 8 wn... 28 do do 1st pfd. 525, do do pfd. 525, D and R C. 12 do do pfd. 525, D and R C. 12 do do pfd. 525, do do do do pfd. 525, do do do do do d

Miscellaneous.

New York Money.

New York, Aug. 20.—Money on call closed steady, 2-61 last loan, 2: prims marganitic patent, 48/25.

Sterling cattering, strong, then easier, with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.50 kepts, for demand, and \$4.85.

Commercial bills, \$4.03 kepts, 61 and \$4.85.

Commercial bills, \$4.03 kepts, 61 and \$4.85. Commercial Date, Story, State State, Bar silver, 55%; Mexican follars, 45%; Honda-tiovernments, steady; state inactive; milroads, stondy.

James Widte, Bryentsville, Ind., says WeWitt's Which Hazel Salve healed running some on both legs. He had suffered 6 years, Doctors falled to help him. Get DeWitt's, Accepting indinations, Heley-Arcularius Drug Co., C.E. Swith, U.S. Toon St. Smith, 11, S. Tejon St.

and Sanker Make as white

of 10 to 4.

Another hold-up was reported to have taken place in Colorado City, but the Police deny all knowledge of it.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka has Written an opinion on the servant girl problem for the organization of servant sirls in this city.

Fifty-two names were placed on the color the Spanish-American war at a meeting last night.

J. Kenn, a member of the civil service commission, is in the city to have sessioned and next surface over two miles, but may ecover. The annual convention of the National service commission, is in the city to have sessioned and master Blacksmiths association results in Denver two miles, but may recover.

J. Kenn, a member of the civil service commission, is in the city to have sessioned and master Blacksmiths association meets in Denver two miles, but may recover. way, struck an Icoberg and 65 lives were lost.

A. W. Graham, first vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Petoski, blich.

(Erom Tuesday's Dally,)

While a hattery of the Seventh artillery was at target practice near Junction City, Kan, as seven-inch shell exploded; one man was killed, three fatally wounder and five others more or less seriously.

U. S. Steel corporation made a series of gains yestefady in the restoration of properties crippled by the strike of the Amalgamated association; there has been no serious disorder.

Officers of the Islander are blumed for the loss of life that occurred off Douglas island. of mining quotations.

(From Tucsday's Dally.)

The mining stock market yesterday showed a decided improvement both in trading and prices. Elikton advanced to \$1.81, Gold Dollar to 20. Ecilpse to 12%. Portland to \$3.06. Isabella to 48½, Vindicator to \$1.18 and Holen B. to 3%. Many other stocks were active.

The Republic special stockholders meeting, yesterday morning resulted in a large majority of the stock being voted for an increase of capital from 20,000 to 1,25,000 shares. The increased stock is to be sold, pro rata to stockholders at seven cents. From Toesday's Daily)

From Toesday's Daily) (From Saturday's Daily.)
Fire completely destroyed the village of Landesville, Ind. Nothing is left standing but the grain elevator, passenger station and two store rooms. Loss \$60,000.
Sixty of the American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas to Manilla are said to have been married at Hopolulu; the report is not authenticated. Banner, 4000 at 21/2. C. K. and N., 2000 at 2.

NEWS OF THE PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT.

On Friday evening last, Rev. Mr. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Pilmpton and daughter of Colorado Springs and Miss Zuver of Penasco, N. M., were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyle at "Oakhurst."
Dr. Boyle was quite busy on Sabbath—two services at Monument and a wedding at the Beckwith ranch.

ull supply of linens and materials for work. She is stopping at Dr. Rupp's n air under the trees. As a social and and Mrs. Watts visited Colorado

Springs on Tuesday.

'Mr. and Mrs. Turner and family have gone to Eastonville to spend some time.

Mr. J. W. Higby and daughter Kate spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Dr. Rupp and brother Ed; son Harry, F. W. Bell. Lep Swaysee, Flora Limbach and Mrs. Charles Younger made, a trip to the south of Cathedral rocks on Saturday to hunt red raspborries and were quite successful.

BIJOU BASIN.

sessful.
Lewis Higby has charge of the creamery
t present. Mr. Watts will assume the
management when he has completed his
tellvering at Glen Park and Palmor Lake,
Mr. Ion of Jamestown, Kan., who is vissiting his cousin at Palmer Lake, was in
own on Monday.
Mrs. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. Foster,
vent to Fountain on Saturday for a few
lays.

Garhwalle of Denver was in town n Monday.
Mr. Billis and Miss Ids. Guire visited Solorado Springs on Saturday and made trip to Pike's Peak.
Miss Maddox will teach at Sedalia durant the Monday and manager the Monday will be the Monday and Marchay Monday will be the Monday w

is the doming year.
Mr. Harland was called to Sedalia by the lines of his father.
Mr. Mr. McGarland visted Colorado Springs iinday. 6 fbill on Saturday night at Wood-shall; given by a number of young 16 was well attended, with Mr. Olf Mrs. C.A. J. Berry and Mrs. Boyle were isiting Mrs. Eben Smith at Estamere on

lay. s. Webster and Mrs. Berry are spendweek in Manitou. Fand Mrs. colnerney and father. Connors, Miss McInerney and Wil were out on a raspberry hunt on

other at the Walker ranch Miss Snyder returned to her home at Las Animas this week. Mr. and Mrs. De Hart are occupying the Newbro cottage.
Dr. Ballon sold a sideboard to a Denver party this week, which is a fin specimen of English carving, for the con

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. II The regular meeting or the W. C. T. U. will be held on the first Thurbday in September (the 15th) at the residence of Mrs. Curry, at 2:30 p. m. Business of importance on haind; a full attendance is requested, as an election of officers will be Or Boyle will preach at Glen Park auditorium on next Sabbath, August 25, at:11 o clock a, m., and at Monument at 8 o clock.

FOUNTAIN.

Local showers in this valley are of illy occurrence and everything looks Torbit block is being pushed right along, everything in readiness for the top work, which will be built out of Castle Rock gray stone and completed will be the finest block in the

G. W. Riddock is erecting a 50x50 lock on North Main, which will also e built of stone. Grand Bevesiin and family have moved to Denver. Miss Robertine Ward returned to Coll'gdo Springs Sunday after a week's in Fountain.
W. Dolson and family from Well-on, Kan., are visiting Dr. Clinger

Bev. Mr. Loomis and wife made a triplito Pike's Peak on Thursday. Rev. Mr. Jellison, from Denver, will have charge of the Free Methodist sta-

Taking one consideration with another

peet to return about the first of Oc-Mr. Ed. Vanderpool from Manitou is spending the present week here.

Several trainloads of cattle have been shipped from Fountain in the past week. Will Ryan from Eastonville spend Sunday with his old-time friend, John

Long.

Miss Mollie Love and Miss Ford fron Colorado City spent last, week visiting friends and relatives in Fountain. R. W. Lublette and son, Trabue, left Saturday for their home in Pensacola Florida.

gate to the convention at that Messrs, Lennard and Crouch have gone to Woodland Park to look after heir mining interests and do some de Lee Christian and family from Wig-

want were among the many visitors here Sunday.
Dr. Clinger and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dolson visited the great gold camp on last Saturday. They went over the merry-ga-round Short Line and report a grand trip.
Several of Fountain's tour(sts will go to the top of Pike's Peak during the present week.

BIJOU BASIN.

Messrs. Shepherd & Coleman, represent-ing the Spaulding Carriage Co. were in-the Basin Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. A. J. Downing called in Fondis Fri-

Mrs. T. Capell was in the Basin Friday.
Mrs. Pardon Sayles passed through the
Basin Friday with a new harvester.
Mrs. Mary Smeghler of Denver called in
the Basin Thursday,
Miss Anna Potter and brother James
passed through the Basin Thursday.

PEYTON.

William W. Gow of Eastonville came over Tuesday and took the train for Leadville. Leadville.

Dr. F. P. Adams, a graduate of Rush
Medical college of Chicago, Ill., has located here for the practice of his pro-

The Rock Island railroad company, has about 20 teams at work filling in the washout that occurred on the night of Aug. 7. It will take several days of Aug. 7. yet, as the washout occurred just at the depot and the side track is gone, as wel as the main track.

Rev. Raiph C. Byres returned to Col-rado Springs Monday after a visit of wo weeks with Mrs. Isabelle Payton and family, Mrs. Mary Smegler of Denver has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Mc-Carmack and Mrs. McCarmack accom-panied her home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Prate Baker gave a party last night in houer of Miss Rose Barnhart of Colorado Springs. About 20 couples enjoyed themselves with music and games until the wee small

The social and ice cream supper given by the Peyton Sunday school was a success socially and fiftancially. J. S. Shepherd, representing the Spaulding Manufacturing Co. of Grinnell, Ia., was canvassing this place, selling buggles, and sold one to F. G. Brown.

Messrs. Charles J. Haase and E. E. Marshall, employes of the Gazette company, visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pickard entertained his sister and her son of Shelby,

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mrs. Fisher from Humboldt, Kan., ha Mrs. Fisher from numboidt, Kan., nas taken the Baker cottage for the re-mainder of the season.

Dr. Flynn and family of Humboldt are comfortably located in the High Mr. H. Llewellen Jones of Anthony, Kan., has been visiting his family for a few days, but business calls him home again. Mills is visiting at Mr. J. H. ewett's.
Mr. and Mrs. Littleton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Littleton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Jewett.

Miss Nina Norvel of Dodge City,

Ken., is visiting Mrs. E. E. Brown.

Mrs. S. P. Clark has secured the service of Mr. Pelton, a French cook, from the east.

tion at this point the coming year.

Mrs. Galavan, son and daughter, from Grenola, Kan., are visiting the Torbit family.

Mr. Knapp, from Denver, is night operator at the Santa Fe station, and Mr. Allen is holding down the position at the Rio Grande.

Miss Gertrude Campbell returned home from the Springs Saturday night.

Miss Campbell was attending the teachers' institute.

Mrs. Miss Campbell was attending the teachers' institute.

Mrs. Mene has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Aymer.

Mr. Roland of Pueblo came up to visit his family Sunday.

Mrs. Heilun, a French cook, from the east.

Miss Bell Ferguson 3: a guest at Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. L. L. Hall of Kansas City is stopping at the Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. Heilun, a French cook, from the east.

Miss Bell Ferguson 3: a guest at Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. L. Hall of Kansas City is stopping at the Green Mountain Falls hotel.

Mrs. Heilun, a Fericon, a Brench cook, from the east.

and assuming to speak with some degree of authority, it may be said that the government devised for the Philippine islands, so far as it relates to the civilized natives, is entirely analogous to the system now in successful operation in the District of Columbia, with the single extention, which is entirely noteworthy, and the people of Manlia will exercise the right of suffrage while those in Washington regetting along very well without if. The city of Washington today is governed by three commissioners, all of them appointed by the president, and removable at his discretion. They control the fire department, the polic, the schools, the system of taxation, the cleaning of the streets, the regulation of the spholic health, and, in fact, everything which is conducted with much more riction by the numbersome machinery of the average sity. People who have lived for years in Washington, after having been residents of other cities, assert with great positiveness that the capital is beyond all question the best governed arge municipality in the United States. For the Philippines, the president has thought to devise a central government consisting of a few officials directly responsible to him. They, in their turn, will create subordinate governments with the same degree of direct responsibility. The system secures the facibility which is absolutely necessary indopendence of initiative, but amply provides for the protection of the people against arbitrary, action. Military government, however wissly conducted, its generally abrupt in its operation, and leaving by a brighted, because it is an astempt by implicant, as welly as execultive. It is agreed to a reconstitute, as welly as execultive. It is regerted a required to constitutes and the protection of the people against arbitrary action. Military government, however wissly conducted. It seems the protection of the people against arbitrary action of the geographic protects for the protection of the geographic protects as well as execultive. It is against a requirely and assuming to speak with some degree of authority, it may be said that the

How the Philippines Are Governed. itself a court of last resort as to whether itself a court of last resort as to whether the law has been properly executed. It was to avoid giving offense through this inherent abrupiness of military power that President McKinley was so anxious to establish a civil government suited to the needs of, the people.—(From "Governor Taft and Our Philippine Policy," by Ray-mond Patterson, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

TAMPA EXCITEMENT

STILL CONTINUES Tampa, Fla., Aug. 20.—Evictions by renting agents are causing great excitement among members of La Resistencia union. It is estimated that more than 100 men and children slept in the streets last night. The central committee of Resistencia union has cut down the soup house allowance to one meal a day. Another proclamation was issued today in the name of the people of. Tampa and surrounding country. It urges that immediate steps be taken by all parties concerned to have factories opened and states a determination to protect the industry of eigarmanufacture in Tampa and the employes and laborers in cigar factories. It closes with this statement:

"We proclaim to the cigar makers that the citizons will not allow any oppressions or abuses or ill treatment imposed upon them."

COPPER INDUSTRY KNOCKS OUT FARMING

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Judge McConnell sitting at Cleveland, Tenn., today dissolved injunctions granted two weeks ago in a case that involves mil-lons of dollars. At Ducktown, Tehn., five million dollars have been invested ive million dollars have been invested in the copper industry and two mammoth smelting plants built.

About 40 farmers claim that their land has been ruined by the fumes from the plants destroying all vegetation. They filed suits for damages and cessation of alleged nuisance and were granted injunctions two weeks ago, the observance of which practically shut down the plants. down the plants. Three thousand men are employed in the industry and one feature of today's hearing was the presentation of a monster petition signed by 3,000 clizens of Polk county, asking the dissolution of the injunction. The Tennessee Copper company and the Ducktown Sulphur. Copper and Iron Co. are the corporations involved. The former has spent \$3,000,000 and employs 2,000 men: the latter has spent \$1,000,000, is ready to put in \$4,000,000 more and employs 1,000 men.

INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSN. IN GLASGOW

versione, presided. Regret was expressed at the fallure of the British-American treaty (the Hay-Pauncefote treaty), and necticut, said, speaking as an American citiben, that since the Spanish-American war American war Americans had recog-nized the British as brothers and cousins. The judge also believed the senate, at the next session of congress would accept a treaty on the same lines as the one re-jected. The American people were now in favor of such a course.

WILL ENLARGE A SMELTER AT LEADVILLE

Special to the Gazette. Special to the Gazette.
Leadville, Aug. 20.—Manager W. B.
Duvall, and several directors of the
Boston Gold-Copper Smelting company,
came in today from Boston to inspect
their smolter here. They have decided
upon an extensive plan of enlargement
and will introduce many facilities for
the more economical handling of ores.
The company is building matting fur-The company is building matting furnaces in the 10-mile region at Robinson, which the officials will also inspect. ANOTHER NEGRO WAS

BURNED IN TEXAS Dallas, Texas, Aug. 20 .- A dispatch eccived here tonight from Whitevoro. Fexas, says the negro, Alf. Wilder, Texas, says charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldwell, the wife of a Grayson county farmer, at her home on Saturday last, was captured by a mob and burned at Nelson's ranch, two and a half miles east of Red ranch.

The burning occurred early tonight.

The mob was composed of 300 men. The
negro was taken to a tree and swung
up in the air, wood and fodder were
up iled beneath his body and a not fire
made. Then it was suggested that the
man ought not to die too guickly and man ought not to die too quickly and he was let down to the ground while a party went to Dexter, about two miles thrown on the flames and the work completed. Wilder was captured near Dexter. He had been seen the flay before by a negro who knew him and who had informed the citizens. A posse was at once organized and the work

work of execution was expedited.
At Whitesboro a great crowd had gathered in anticipation of a chance to participate in the lynching and when it was learned that the work had been done they expressed great disappointment. Mrs. Caldwell was a bride of but six months. Dexter is far from railipadas. There are no telegraph facilities and it will be some time be-

brought suit in the United States district court today against the British consul, Arthur G. Van Sittart, for \$20,000 damages on the ground of alleged slander. It is claimed by the Boer general that Van Sittart demanded his arrest of the superintendent of the police and charged him with complicity in the attempted blowing up of the British muleship Mechanician which occurred at the stock landing behavior of the city on August 9.

O. Buck, Beirne, Ark, says: I was troubled with constipation until 1 and full speech for its manhood and for its age, and when the language of the manhood and for its age, and when the languages of the superintendent of the manhood and full speech for its manhood and for its age, and when the language of the superintendent of the language.

A COMEDIAN AT CLOSE RANGE.

Acomedian At Close Range.

Uses Dumb-Bells and Boxing Gloves
After Every Performance.

"Of course in public Jimmie Poweig
is always ridiculous; and it is curious
to note that almost all comedians fare
very sensitive on this point. They do
not care how ridiculous they seem to be
to the audience when they are in the
part: but they have a tiny morbid
dread of being considered to be just as
scatterbrained in private life. Off the
stage Mr. Powers is a quiet, unassuming little man, that dresses a good deal
in black, which gives him a trace of
the cleric in demeanor. He and his wife
lead an unpretentious domestic life, free
from any fads or silly notions to be
other than what they really are. It is
evident that Mr. Powers has great reliance on her, judgment from the repressed enthusiasm with which he will
quote her opinion. If you want to learn
whether a married man is happy, don't
ask him. Get an estimate of how far
he goes in life by what his wife says.

"If a man's business require that he
read a great deal, he does not look for
recreation in books. So the comedian,
inclines toward the serious in his
amusements. Mr. Powers likes togo to
the theater and naturally prefers serlous drama. He considers Sothern's
'Hamlet' the most linteresting performance he has seen this year.
Agree and interesting performance he has seen the year.

He reads
a great many novels of the day, but
his favorite novelist is Dickens. 'I always read Dickens if I have a touch of
the blues. Oh, yes, I gef-them
now and then. One curious observation he made on the author of 'Picks
wick Papers' was that Dickens describes a dinner better than any novelist he knows.

"During the run of "Yeomen of the
Guard" I sproined my ankle one night
that the reads and include the previous of the parts
and the lrish language and the first intended the product, the growing of the minds of the

ever I came across a dinner description I'd order precisely the same things for my next dinner. It's great fun 'if a man's kept to his room with a trouble that doesn't bother his digestion; "Healthy? Yes, I've always been pretty healthy, and he tapped his dressing table significantly. 'And I can eat anything You see I get a lot of exeranything. You see, I get a tot or execuse in the parts I play. And after ev-

"He pointed to the calendar on the

"Physical culture is a crime, you know—"

"He pointed to the calendar on the wall, which was covered with type out of which glared in big letters: Weak-reas a Crime. Physical Culture."

"That is a typical bit of Powers humor. A ridiculous transposition of words, accompanied by a siy glance and you cannot make it laughable.

"No, you couldn't get me to go on a yacht, except one of about 16,000 tons. Horses? Yes, I like them pretty yell, but the elevated is quicker. Whenever I'm on a horse, I feel like a millionalire-better off. Travel's my sport. Mrs. Powers and I spend the best part of our vacation traveling. It's good, too, to get away from home, it fresh working all the time. One summer we work were up in the mountains and hecamic ackes for breakfast this morning, and they work as a boy. Mr. Powers said, but I was a boy, Mr. Powers said, but I was a boy, Mr. Powers said, but I was glust as unlucky in losing them. Compensation, I suppose. I got work in a place I used to live in expected wit has only to say, "Pass the mistard," and they roar their ribs out.

"I've said a good deal about myself, and they over the words, "James, you are discharged the morner of the words, "James, you are discharged the words, "James, y

If at night in the content of the co

Making of a Comedian.

"If Homer had been born in the lustrious cities never would have had occasion to dispute the right of his birthplace. A man born there never there never says. I was born in New ninth ward, grew up, played, fought and slept in it. He wanted to go on member. On Saturday morning-a boy's best morning in the weekand his younger brother, Augustus, used to practice. They were to be known as the Something-or-Other

haven't I? Well, the cause is good, I suppose—but if you'd like to get, the right figures about me, see Owen, the man at the door. He is the czar of the house. He wanted to keep Mr. Frohman from coming into his own theater one day. He's a character, though; used to be A. T. Stewart's body guard. He thinks I'm a sham. He said to me once, "Shure, what do ye do, but leap around as if you was at a pionic of the A. O. H., singing hip-doody-do-an' get a thousand dollars a week fort." Owen's free with salaries. "An"—I'm here from 8 in the marnin' till hairpast II at night, using all my natural ability and experience, and what do II. get? Psha!"'"—(Richard Duffy in August Ainslee's, "I was in thought! had time to do anything. I was to practice tumbling. I was

States Land office at Pheblo, Colorado on October 2, 1901, viz: Alfred Hokanson, H. E. No. 878 for lots 1 and 2, and S. 1, N. E. 4, Sec. 1, Tp. 14 S. R. 88 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz. Occar Ediling of Calhan, Colo., John Ediling of Calhan, Colo., Wim. Simshutser of. Surber. Colo., Charles O. Johnson of Ellicott, Colo., Also notice is hisrably given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorido, on October 2, 190, viz. Oscar W. Edhing. H. E. No. SEG, for the N. W. M. Sec. 15, Tp 18 S., R. 62 W. He mames the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Edling of Calhan, Colorado; Alfred Hokanson of Ellicott. Colorado; Amos Senif of Calhan, Colorado. He names the following witnesses t

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before, the United States Land office at Fueblo, Colorado, on October 2, 1901, viz: William Simshauser, H. E. No. 9056, for the S. E. ¼, Sec. 17, T. 13 S., R. 62 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar Ediling of Calhan, Colo.; John Edling of Calhan, of Calhan, Colo.; John Edling of Calhan, Colo.; Alfred Hokanson of Ellicott, Colo.; Amos Senift of Calhan, Colo. Also notice is hereby given that the fol-lowing named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof

of Calhan, Colorado: Wn

Colorado.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 2, 1901, vis: Benjamin F. Collins, H. E. No. 9354 for the W. 14. N. W. 14 and N. W. 15. W. 16. Sec. 35, T. 13 S., R. 63 W. olorado Springs, Colorado, J. R. Gordon,

Register.
First publication Aug. 14, 1901.
Last publication Sept. 18, 1901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
August 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his Intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on Outober 7, 1901, viz: William T. Colver of Amo. Colo., H. E. No. 8612, for the N. 1/4 S. E. 1/

Charles Floal of Amo, VII:

Charles Floal of Amo, Colo.

Alexander O. Ferguson of Ellicott, Colg.

Edward B. Stark and J. Howard Stark,
of Peyton, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the
following named sattler has illed notice of
his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof
will be made before the clerk of county
court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on October 5, 1801, viz: J. Howard Stark of Peyton, Colo. H. E. 8673, for the W. ½ S.E. ½
S. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 13 S. R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz:

Ernest Stark and Edward B. Stark of
Peyton, Colo.

Alexander O. Ferguson of Ellicott Colo. Alexander O. Ferguson of Ellicott, Colo. Charles Fical of Amo, Colo.

Charles Fical of Amo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register,
First publication August 21, 1901.
Last publication September 25, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Evan G. Thomas, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Evan G. Thomas, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased. El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that ne will uppear before the country court of El Paso country at the court house in Colorado Springs at the January term, on the last Monday in February, 1902 next, at which time all persons laving claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate Payment of the undersigned.

Dated 12th day of August, A. D. 1901.

David T. Richards, Executor, J. M. Hawkins, Attorney.

First publication August 14.

Last publication Esptember 4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Last publication September 4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,

July 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his ciaim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 20, 1901, viz: John D. Lalonde of Amo, Colo., H. E. 3417, for the N. E. 4, Sec. 7, Tp. 14 S., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chester C. Bradshaw of Ellicott, Colo.: William A. Goad, Frank P. Mirise and John Becquet of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his ciaim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on Septemper 20, 1901, viz: Chester C. Bradshaw of Ellicott, Colo., H. E. 8370, for the S. 14, Sec. 8, and N. 14 N. E. 14, Sec. 17, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Lalonde, William A. Goad and Frank P. Mirise of Amo, Colo, and Adam F. Brown of Ellicott, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his litentine to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof

prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William C. Barby, Elsy, Hoover, Lewis I., Thomas

First insertion Aug. 7, 1901. Last insertion Sept. 11, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE. In the matter of Tony Lubeski, Bankript. To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. Tony Lubeski of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso, and State of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of June, last resents that on the 27th day of June, last past; he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property; and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptey.

the orders of the court to account the property.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by lew from such discharge.

Dated this 29th day of July, A. D., 1901.

Tony Lubeski.

Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON. District of Colorado, ss. On this 30th day, of July, A. D., 1901, on reading the foregoing polition, it is— Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 21st day of August, A. D., 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; Springs in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referse shall send by mall to

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known craditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated. Witness the honorable Moses Hullett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof at Denver, in said district on the 30th day of July, 1901.

(Saal of Court)

(Seal of Court)
John B. Cochran, Referee.

John B. Cochran, Referee.

EANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Nicholas D. Ritter, Eankrupt, in bankruptoy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado. Nicholas D. Ritter, of Colorado Springs in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 8th day of July last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrengered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court to uching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his attention of the court of the said behave a full discharge from all debts provable against his attentioned.

Wherefore he prays that he may ne decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under sald bankrupt acts, except, such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this l4th day of August, A. D. 1991.

Nicholas D. Ritter, Bankrupt,

John B. Cochran, Referee. 1901. Notice is hereby given that the follow-ng named settler has filed notice of his ing named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. August 6, 1991, viz: Andrew Ollar of Cathan, Colo. H. E. 8384 for the nwis sec 27, tp 11s, r Ew. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Harbay and John Hovenic, of Colorado City, Colo. Andrew Juris and George Lewes

Soverment at present in this city, ploce and abstractive in Tampa, and the one ploce are in clarger actories, and the other process and the other process

He names the following witnesses prove his continuous residence unar

Ludwig Pohlson, of Peyton, Cole.; Har F. Wade, of Calhan, Colo.; Levi Moore, of Colorado Springs, Cole Charles E, Wade, of Calhan, Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Weltorn, Albert, P. Alley, all of Ain, Colorado.

Also is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be indeed before the United States hand of fice, at Pueblo, Colo., on September 5, 1201, viz. Albert P. Alley, H. E. N. SS. for the S. W. 45, Sec. 8. Th. 14 S. R. 63 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said hand 12: Upon and Cultivation of said hand 12: W. E. Weborn, Mary A. Alley, all of Amo, Colo. First publication, July 24, 180.

First publication, July 24, 180.

Last publication, August 28, 1801.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,

July 13, 180,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof is support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U.S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado no Santambar 12, 2000

viz: Minnie D. Aldridge, H. E. No s for the N. E. M. Sec. 21, T. 13 S. R. W. 6 P. M. He names the following witnesses

Also notice is hereby given that the fo lowing named settler has flied no of her intention to make final proof

Pp. 13 S., R. 62 W.: He names the following witnesses iltivation of said land, viz: Charles

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.